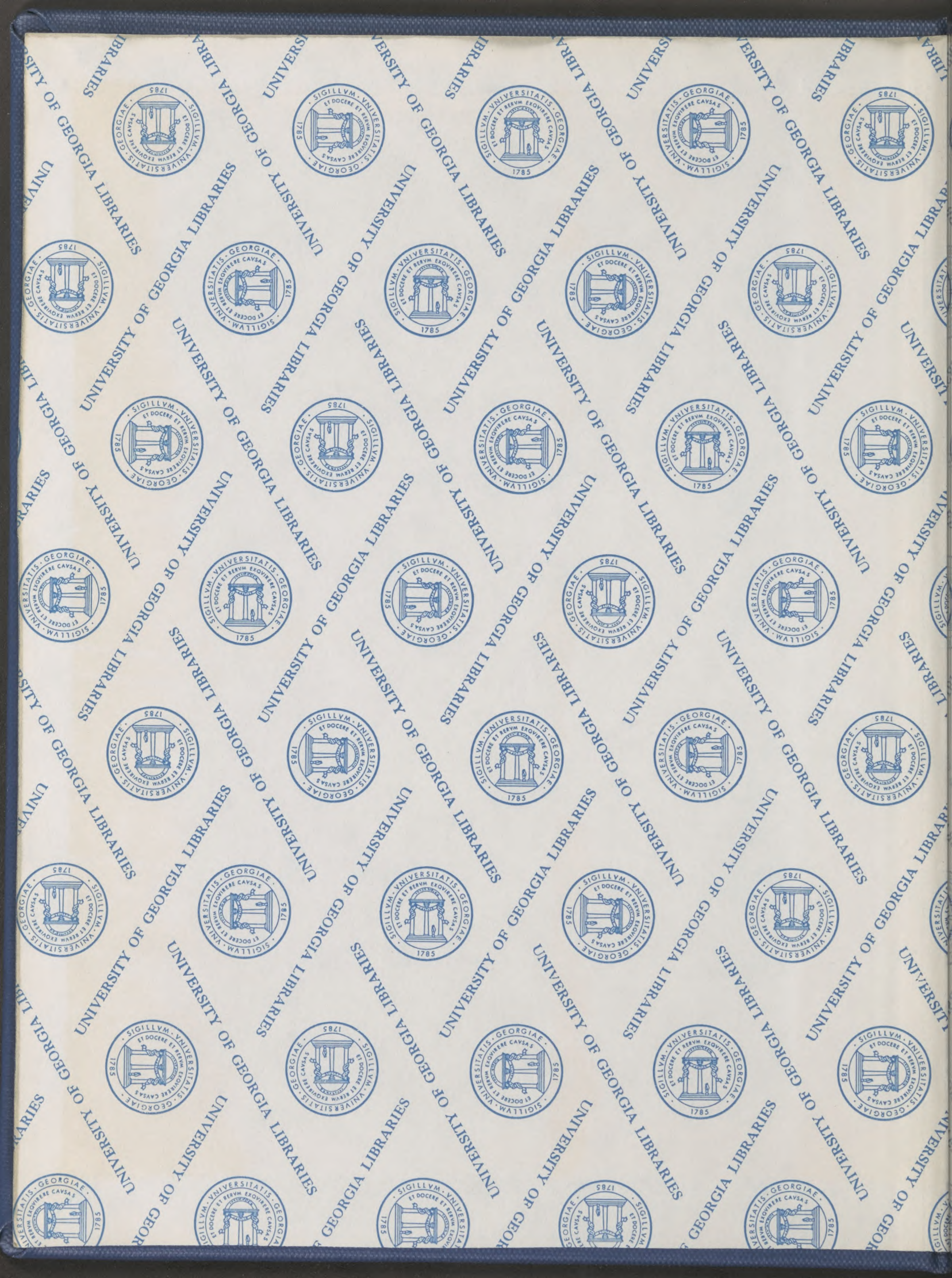
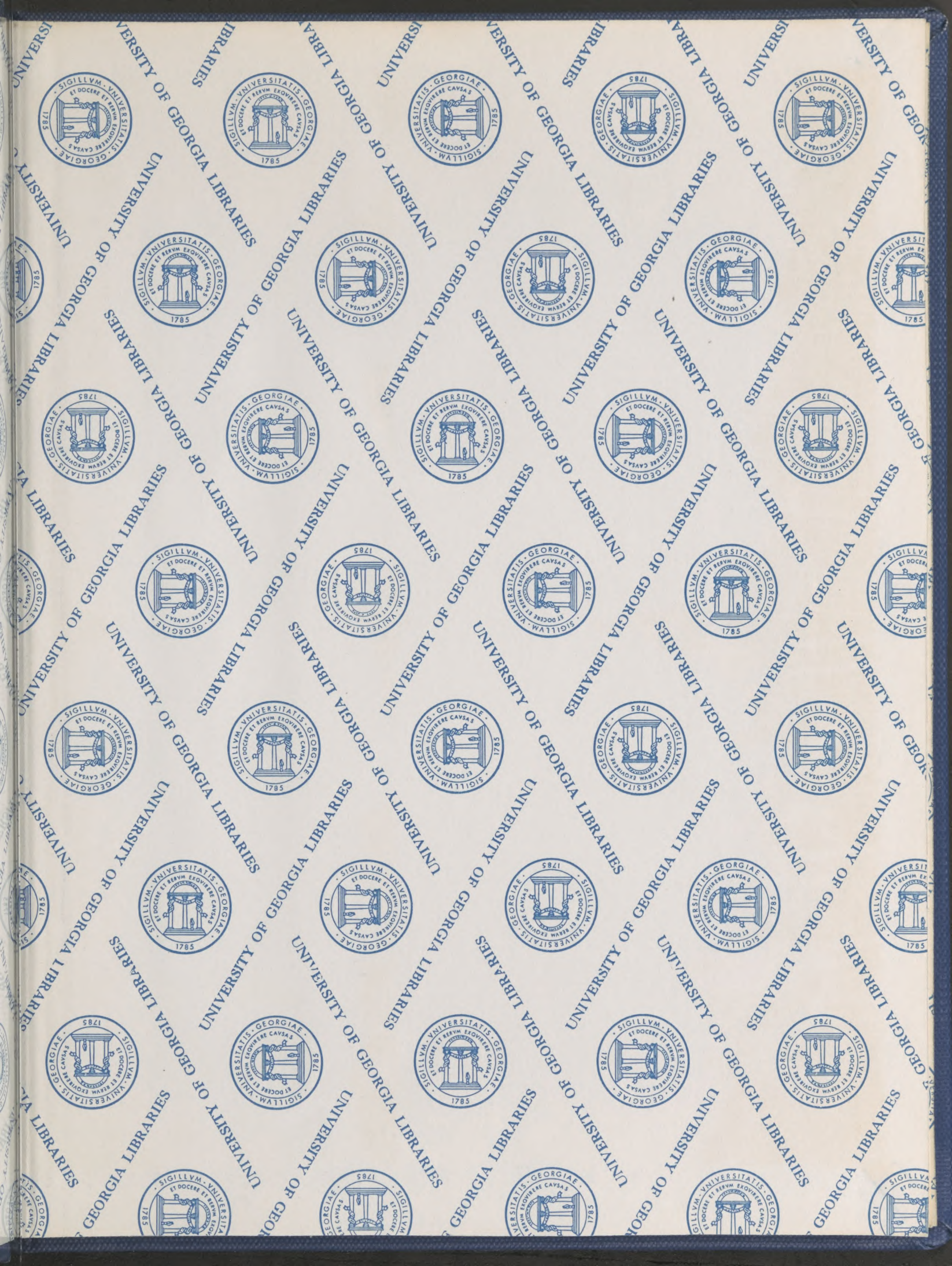


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Department of Public Health
General State Hospital

ANNUAL REPORT



AND YEAR BOOK

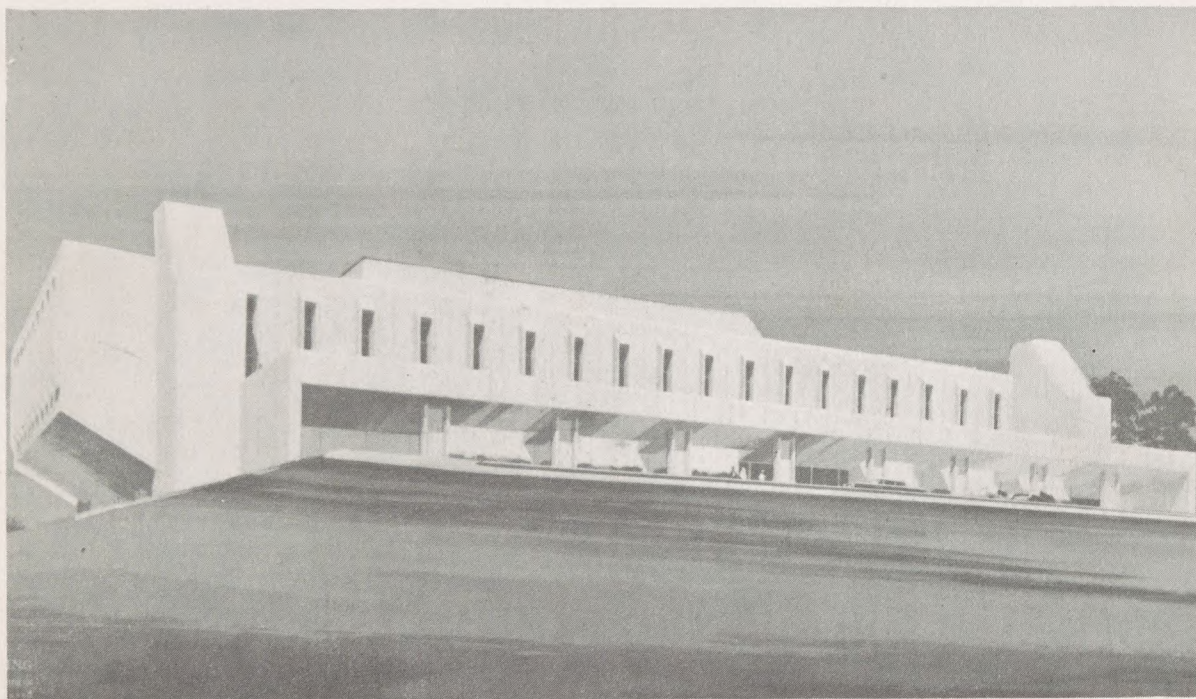
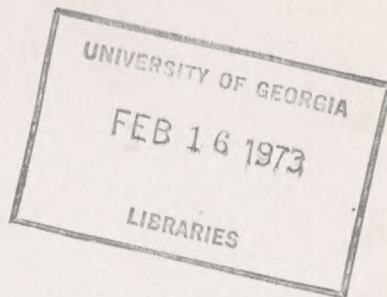


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department of public health
central state hospital

ANNUAL REPORT AND YEAR BOOK



milledgeville - 1971

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COVER PHOTO

The new General Medical and Surgical Hospital is closer to reality with the completion of plans. Bids will be let early next year and the actual construction will be started shortly thereafter

DIRECTORY

Honorable Jimmy Carter
Governor, State of Georgia

MEMBERS OF THE GEORGIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

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Charles K. Bush, M.D.
Director, Hospital Services Branch

James B. Craig, M.D.
Superintendent, Central State Hospital

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
GENERAL INFORMATION	1-11
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT	12-18
Staff Housing, Public Information, Patient Affairs, Medical Staff Secretary, Hospital Receptionist	
ADMINISTRATION	19-36
Institutional Business Administration, Personnel, Engineering, Manpower, Hospital Information Systems, Industrial Engineering, Horticulture	
CLINICAL SERVICES	37-84
General Psychiatric Units	39-48
Special Psychiatric Units	
Veterans	49
Maximum Security	53
Children	54
Mental Retardation	57
Yarbrough Vocational Rehabilitation Center	60
Social Work	62
Chaplaincy Services	64
Special Education School	66
Nursing	68
Psychology	72
EDUCATION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH	85-92
Neurology	86
Audio-Visual Services	86
Medical Library	87
Psychiatric Residency	88
Research	90
PHYSICAL HEALTH	93-114
Jones Hospital-General Medicine and Surgery	94
Rivers Hospital-Tubercular, Drugs and Alcohol, Medicare	98
Pharmacy	100
Dentistry	101
Recreation	102
Occupational Therapy	104
Music Therapy	106
Volunteer Services	111
Remotivation	114
APPENDIX	115

July 1, 1971

Doctor Charles K. Bush
Director, Hospital Services Branch
Division of Mental Health
Georgia Department of Public Health
47 Trinity Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Doctor Bush:

We present herewith the Annual Report and Year Book of Central State Hospital covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

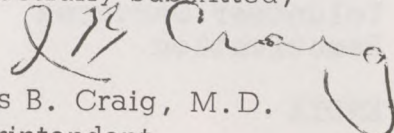
While progress toward accreditation has not been as rapid as we would have liked, there has been a steady improvement in the efficacy of the treatment programs as well as in the improvement of physical facilities, thereby creating better environment for the patients.

Admissions reached an all-time high of 7521 patients, but the residential population continued to decline, the decrease this year being 964 which brought the average daily resident population to 8041 individuals. The reduction in residents has somewhat relieved overcrowding and made much needed ward space available for therapeutic and recreational purposes. Also we are pleased to report that much of the hospital's outpatient load is now being assumed by community aftercare facilities. The reduction in patient population has also resulted in better coverage of the remaining patients with standard treatment programs as well as by para-medical technics.

Although we are still understaffed, particularly in nursing and psychiatric aide personnel, our accredited training programs are all healthy and continue to graduate a supply of professionals many of whom, we are glad to say, continue at the hospital.

We wish to express our thanks for continued support of our treatment goals both by the members of the Board of Health and by the Health Department staff. Your keen awareness of our problems and ready recognition of our progress is a source of much strength and gratification to all of us.

Respectfully submitted,


James B. Craig, M.D.
Superintendent

GEORGIANS SERVED.....

On Books, July 1, 1971	16,706
Resident in hospital	7,487
On Convalescent Leave	9,219
Admissions:	
Total Admissions	7,521
First Admissions	4,766
Readmissions - CSH	2,755
Average daily resident population	8,041
Decrease over 1970	964
Discharged direct from hospital	2,287
Patients placed on convalescent leave	9,343
Transferred out	661
Deaths	700

BUDGET ACTUALS

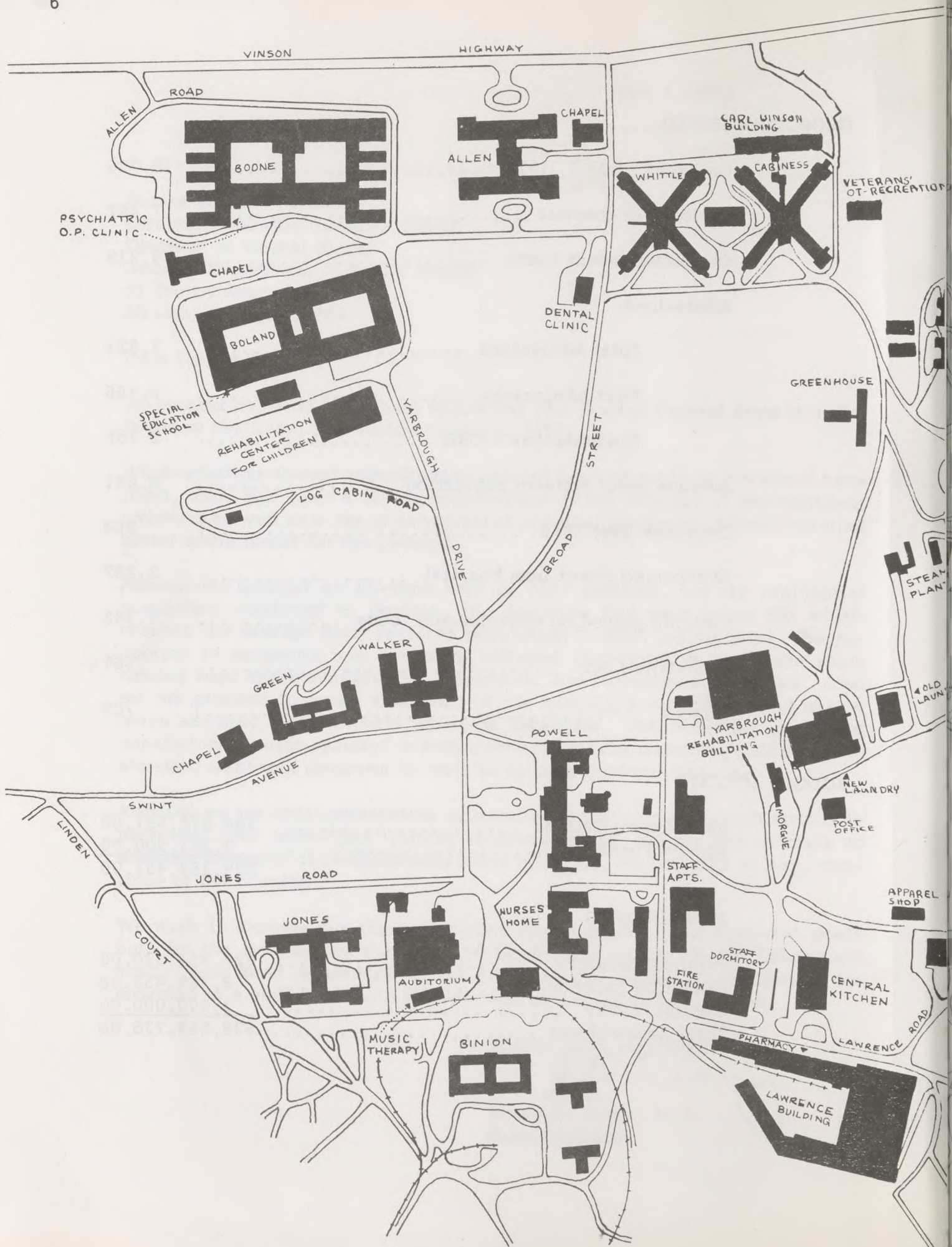
State Appropriations	\$34,875,551.00
Agency Funds	<u>3,283,900.00</u>
	\$38,159,451.00

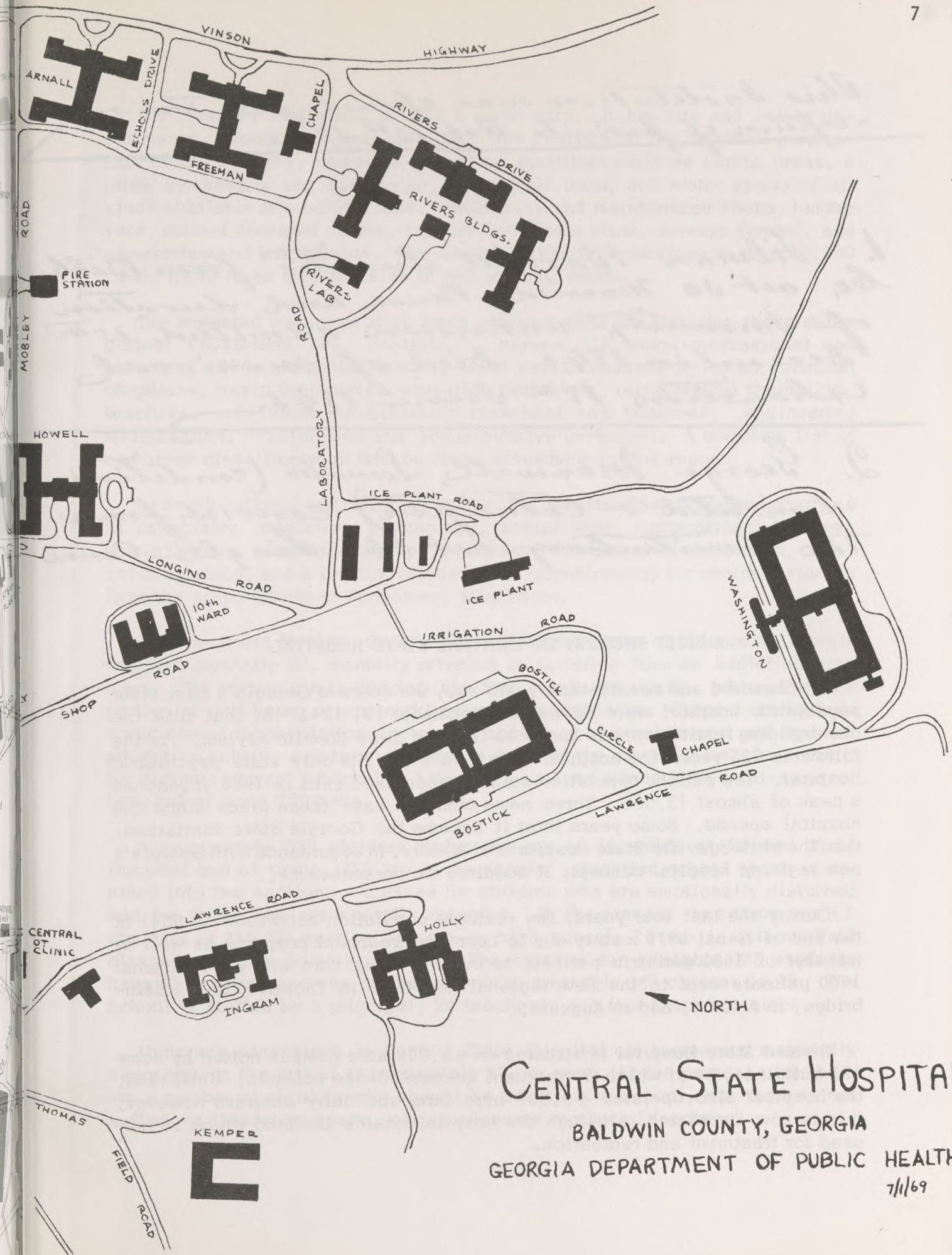
EXPENDITURES

Personal Services	\$27,994,320.00
Operating Expense	8,789,455.00
Capital Outlay	<u>1,800,000.00</u>
Total Expenditures	\$38,583,775.00

5-73

CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL
 BROWNS MOUNT, GEORGIA
 TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH





CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL
BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
7/1/69

This Institution was opened for the reception of patients Oct 12th 1842

1. Hilman Barnett Lunatic from Bibb Co. aet 30 married, Cause and duration of Insanity, unknown admitted 15th December 1842 Died of maniacal exhaustion 18th June 1843.

2 George Maxwell, Lunatic (condition demented & cataleptic) conveyed from the penitentiary aet 36 Single - Cause

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL

One hundred and twenty-nine years ago, the doors of Georgia's first state psychiatric hospital were opened on December 15, 1842. At that time the one-building institution was known as Georgia State Lunatic Asylum. For the following 125 years the hospital continued to be the only state psychiatric hospital. The patient population steadily increased until in 1965 it reached a peak of almost 13,000. Three name changes have taken place since the hospital opened. Some years later it became the Georgia State Sanitarium, then the Milledgeville State Hospital and finally, in accordance with Georgia's new regional hospital concept, it acquired its present name.

During the last four years, the resident population decreased to 8041 at the end of fiscal 1970 mainly due to improved treatment programs as well as transfer of 3680 geriatric patients to nursing home care and an additional 1600 patients sent to the new regional hospitals in Thomasville, in Bainbridge, in Atlanta, and in Augusta.

Central State Hospital is situated on a 1,000 acre campus dotted by some 135 buildings, 24 of which are resident quarters for the patients. Until 1968, the hospital also operated a 9,000 acre farm and dairy program; however, this is now liquidated, although the hospital retains the land which is now used for treatment and recreation.

The massive institution is like a small city. It has fire and police departments, general hospital services, five chapels for the spiritual inspiration of the patients, complete recreation facilities such as picnic areas, a large gymnasium and auditorium, a baseball field, and water sports of all kinds available at a nearby lake, warehouses and maintenance shops, lumber yard, patient operated stores, laundry and steam plant, sewage control, and cemeteries and bus service. The Central Kitchen prepares more than 33,000 meals daily in an area the size of two football fields.

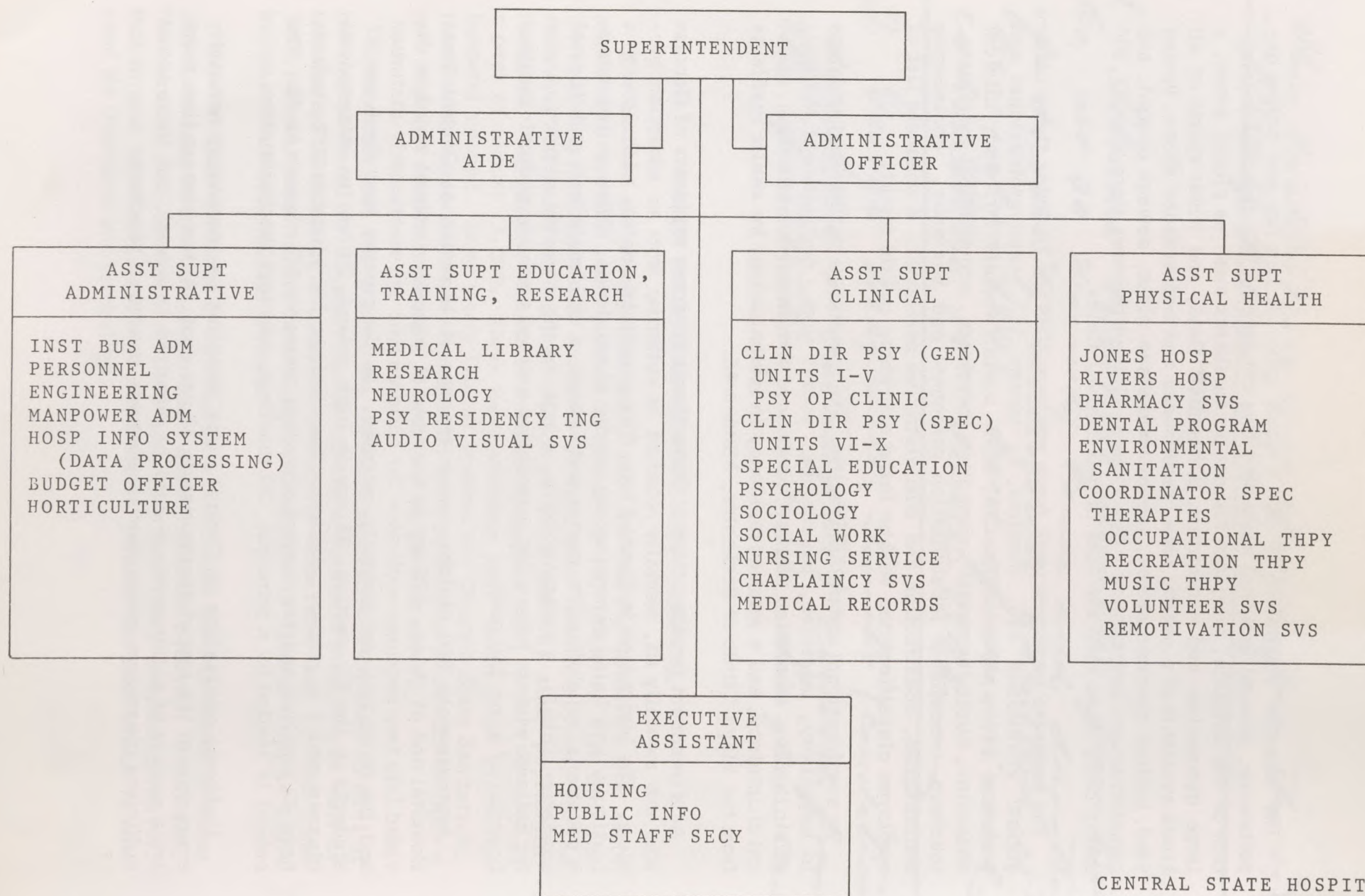
The budgeted employee work force numbers 4099 and includes these categories: Physicians 105, dentists 7, nurses 115, semi-professional and technical 2234, psychologists 15, MSW social workers 20, also, clinical chaplains, music therapists, recreation therapists, occupational therapists, teachers, vocational rehabilitation personnel and business, engineering maintenance, construction and administrative personnel. A complete list of employee classifications will be found elsewhere in this report.

As an educational and training facility, the hospital has accredited programs in psychiatry, medicine, psychology, social work, occupational therapy, music therapy, recreation therapy, pharmacy, vocational rehabilitation, clinical chaplaincy, and a rotating residency in ophthalmology for senior residents from the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota.

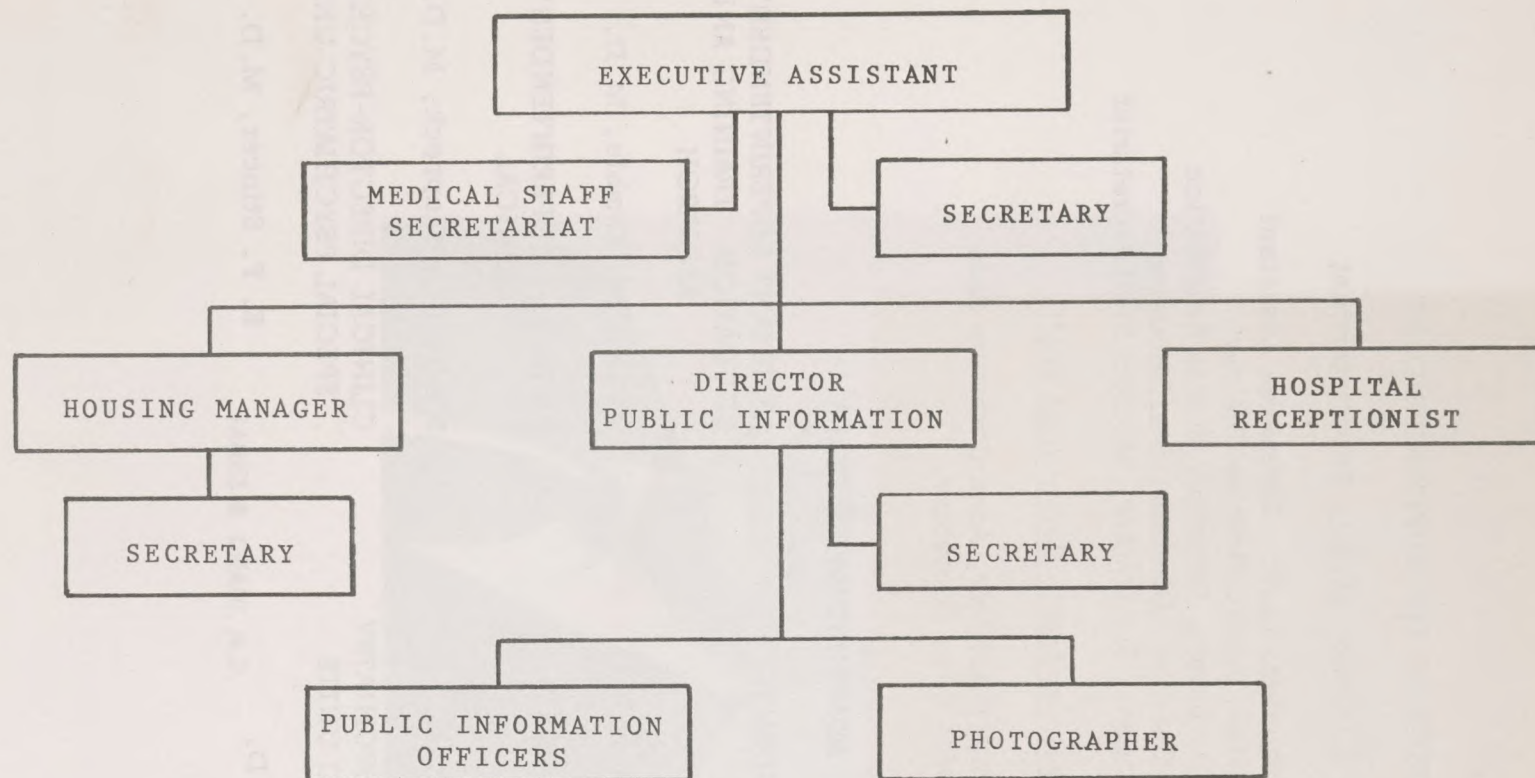
As a treatment facility, Central State Hospital serves residents of Georgia who are mentally ill, mentally retarded or suffering from an addiction problem. The institution is divided into five psychiatric units, admission to a particular unit being determined by county of residence. Other units include a vocational rehabilitation center and school, a children's unit and special education school, a veterans' home, a unit for the mentally retarded, a unit for patients who are tubercular, a medicare unit and a general medical-surgical hospital of some 250 beds.

Approximately 800 children under the age of 18 reside at Central State Hospital and of these, 199 are in the special education school which is divided into two sections - classes for children who are emotionally disturbed and for those who are mentally retarded. At the present time there are 67 students in the ED section, 35 are in high school, 23 are in intermediate classes and 9 in primary classes. The classes for educable MR students have 83 enrolled and the number attending trainable MR classes is 49. The school is staffed by a principal, 24 teachers, and four teacher's aides.

Underage admissions to Central State Hospital are increasing materially every year at the rate of approximately 33 per cent. At the present time there are a number of children who should be admitted to school, but there is not sufficient classroom space, nor an adequate number of teachers.



CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL
(Revised 1 August 1971)



EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
(Revised 1 May 1971)

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

James B. Craig, M.D., Superintendent

John J. Schuyler, LL.B., Executive Assistant

John R. Cline, Administrative Officer

Raymond D. Brown, Director, Public Information

James R. Emerson, Director, Staff Housing

Barbara Farmer, Supervisor, Medical Staff Secretariat

Superintendent's Secretarial Staff

Katherine Batchelor, Administrative Aide

Mary McCrary, Secretary

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
ADMINISTRATIVE

Rod Clelland, B.A., M.A.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
PHYSICAL HEALTH

William R. Howard, M.D.

CLINICAL DIRECTOR-PSYCHIATRY
GENERAL PSYCHIATRIC UNITS

W. T. Smith, M.D.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
EDUCATION, TRAINING AND
RESEARCH

John W. Kemble, M.D.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
CLINICAL

Michael L. Sheppeck, M.D.

CLINICAL DIRECTOR-PSYCHIATRY
SPECIAL PSYCHIATRIC UNITS

E. F. Stincer, M.D.

THE SUPERINTENDENT



JAMES B. CRAIG, M.D.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

The Office of the Superintendent includes the Superintendent, the clerical staff and staff assistants directly responsible to him through the Executive Assistant. They include Staff Housing, Public Information and Education, the Medical Staff Secretariat, and the Hospital Receptionist. The Patient Affairs Division which last year was located in the Superintendent's office completed its projects and has since been transferred to the Medical Records Department under the Assistant Superintendent - Clinical.

STAFF HOUSING

The division is responsible for the renovations and renting of 97 houses, 39 apartments, and 102 dormitory rooms. During the fiscal year, 381 maintenance work orders were referred to the Engineering Division for service from the plumbing, electrical and carpenter sections. A large number of these were placed by the Housing Office for repairs to vacated houses and apartments. Other requests were initiated by the occupants themselves. The exterior of 17 private residences were painted.

During the year, 17 requests were received for private residences and as a result of personnel turnover, 18 vacancies occurred with 17 assignments completed. Fifteen requests were received for apartments with 12 vacancies occurring. Nine of the vacancies were assigned as well as 43 rooms in the dormitory to males and 24 to females.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

This department is charged by the Superintendent with the responsibility of collecting, editing, and presenting factual information in both written and visual form about Central State Hospital, its programs and its staff. All communications media are utilized to accomplish this result.

MASS MEDIA COVERAGE: The department initiated 40 news releases which went to general news media sources including daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television outlets, and a select list of organizations and individuals. Six releases were sent to specialized outlets. Television coverage of the hospital programs during the year was quite effective. The institution's programs were included in several TV documentaries on alcohol and drugs, as well as in the areas of mental retardation, special education and mental illness.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE: The department photographer took more than 3,000 individual black and white photographs and a similar number of color slides. Some of these accompanied news releases. Others were utilized for patient therapy programs and placed on exhibit illustrating various phases of

the treatment program. Color slide programs were updated and additional shows were provided for the Superintendent, the Special Education School, Unit 9, Work Evaluation Center, Music Therapy, Recreation, Volunteer Services, and various other hospital departments upon request.

PUBLIC EDUCATION: The department personnel directed, sponsored and arranged seminar programs for 103 visiting groups totaling 2700 individuals. These included high school and college students, members of civic organizations, and various groups of professionals from other state institutions. The director visited 92 colleges, high schools, vocational schools, and schools of nursing for lectures illustrated by color slides on the various hospital programs. A number of prospective employees were also interviewed on these trips. A total of 5,021 individual contacts were made through this program.

PUBLICATIONS: The department published the Annual Report and Yearbook for 1970, the Weekly Bulletin, and a number of brochures including the Yarbrough Rehabilitation Center Handbook for Central State Hospital Vocational Rehabilitation Clients, Specialized Music Therapy Training with Retarded and Emotionally Disturbed Children, Chaplaincy Service, Opportunities in Psychology for Psychologists, and Opportunities in Psychology for Psychology Technicians.

MEDICAL STAFF SECRETARIAT

The Medical Staff Secretariat is responsible for the care and maintenance of all minute books, records and agenda of the medical staff departments, the clinical review committees, the Executive Committee meetings, and the handling of all records affecting the medical staff as required.

HOSPITAL RECEPTIONIST

The work of the Hospital Receptionist has increased during the year primarily because of the number of admissions which reached the highest in the history of the hospital. The receptionist is the original contact person for many visitors coming into the hospital and is, therefore, extremely important in influencing the attitudes of relatives of patients and other visitors.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

Plans completed for the new General Medical & Surgical Hospital. Construction to start early next year.

New Physical Therapy Department now operating in Jones Hospital.

Training program for 20 L. P. N. students from Bibb County Board of Education underway in Jones Hospital.

New therapy program for drug addicts and alcoholics functioning well and will be expanded to include 30 beds for females.

Renovations including air conditioning in Howell building, Powell 2 East and West, and Binion admission ward.

Future Missions Project for utilization of CSH for next ten years completed and approved. Budget and cost control system completed.

CSH psychologists now treating 700 patients in 10 behavior modification programs.

Complete master plan for development of recreational facilities developed.

Pharmacy moved into new quarters and now supplies drug needs of 45 aftercare clinics throughout the state.

Separate budget division set up and warehouse and inventory control transferred to Institutional Business Manager. Also, first hospital-wide inventory of moveable capital equipment completed.

Added equipment in laundries is providing patients with better linen and wearing apparel.

Eleven dining rooms were equipped with new serving lines and dishwashing equipment.

A modern Police Station was provided through the renovation of an old building.

Patient trainees are now working with the engineering department in drafting, maintenance and construction.

Special and modified diets were added to the computer-assisted menu planning and the service is now being provided to the regional hospitals.

Much of the CSH outpatient load has been transferred to the community facilities.



GOVERNOR AND MRS. JIMMY CARTER ARE VISITORS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL



*Work is love made visible. And
if you cannot work with love
but only with distaste, it is
better that you should leave
your work and sit at the gate
of the temple and take alms of
those who work for joy.*

Kahlil Gibran

ADMINISTRATION

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

ADMINISTRATIVE



Rod Clelland, B.F.A., M.B.A.

INSTITUTIONAL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF THE BUDGET
ENGINEERING
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM
HORTICULTURE

ADMINISTRATION

Fiscal 1971 was a year of planning for change. Most of the planning was done for establishing a Central Regional Hospital within Central State's complex to serve a region composed of 26 Middle Georgia counties. At the same time other patient groupings were planned: Geriatric patients to be placed in one unit for their special treatment needs; Mentally retarded patients all to be under treatment in one unit; Veterans entirely in one unit. Three other units were organized to back up the several regional hospitals throughout the state.

These plans, which would later move over 4,000 patients and 350 employees to new buildings, new programs and new relationships, were administrative functions professionally performed. It involved logistics plans, manning tables and new staffing standards.



Consultation with Andrew G. Robinson (Second from right), Chief Deputy Director of the California Department of Mental Hygiene

BUDGET DIVISION

A separate Budget Division was established in early March, 1971. This office now reports directly to the Assistant Superintendent - Administrative and is responsible for the formulation and control of the budgeting system and for the direction of the fiscal and planning functions at Central State Hospital.

In April, 1970, the fiscal 1971 internal budget for Central State Hospital was submitted to the Georgia Department of Public Health and included funds as appropriated in the following amounts and categories:

Personal Services	\$27,721,130
Operating Expense	8,638,321
Capital Outlay	<u>1,800,000</u>
TOTAL	\$38,159,451

The original State Appropriation for FY 1971 was \$34,875,551. A summary of our anticipated income follows:

Veterans Service	\$ 1,209,900
Patient Payment	800,000
Maintenance	90,000
Reimbursement-PBF	41,000
Medicare	773,000
Miscellaneous	170,000
Medicaid	<u>100,000</u>
Total Agency Income	\$ 3,183,900
Add: Federal Grants	<u>100,000</u>
	\$ 3,283,900
State Appropriation	<u>34,875,551</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$38,159,451

Due to Medicaid expansion and other program changes during the fiscal year, the amount of the amended Hospital budget as of June 30, 1971, was as follows:

Personal Services	\$27,994,320
Operating Expense	8,789,455
Capital Outlay	<u>1,800,000</u>
TOTAL	\$38,583,775

During the spring the entire hospital was heavily engaged in the new zero-base budgeting effort for FY 1973. Approximately 520 decision packages were compiled and submitted to Dr. Bush for his review in May, 1971. The FY 1972 internal budget was being prepared simultaneously and was also submitted in May, 1971.

INSTITUTIONAL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

During the year, two significant changes were made in this division. The budget unit was transferred from the office of Business Management and made a separate division responsible to the Assistant Superintendent - Administrative. The responsibility for Pest Control was removed from the Housekeeping section and made a part of the Environmental Sanitation section under the Assistant Superintendent - Physical Health.

One major change was made internally in this division. The responsibility for Warehouse and Inventory Control was transferred to the Business Manager. Formerly, this was a responsibility of the Procurement and Property Officer.

Increased efforts have been made toward the improvement of the warehouse and inventory control system. A consultant has been engaged to develop a program for a practical and efficient materials handling system for warehousing. Recommendations will be made for more efficient space utilization, operating procedures, and improved material handling equipment.

Information from the annual inventory which was taken in June has been utilized to better plan and control inventory operation. From this information, surplus stock can be identified and proper utilization or disposition can be made, stock levels and re-order points can be assigned, and other necessary inventory control procedures can be installed.

Two cold storage rooms are being renovated and converted into one large room with a higher ceiling which will increase our cold storage capacity and provide adequate space for storage.

The Medicaid Program was inaugurated in July, 1970. Billing procedures were established and by the end of fiscal year 1971, we were billing for 264 medicaid eligible patients. Total income for the hospital in fiscal year 1971 was \$299,000 and it is expected that this figure will more than double in fiscal year 1972.

In an effort to improve our cost finding system for Medicare purposes, a relative value system was instituted in the Jones Hospital, Rivers Medicare, and Electroencephalography. Relative value units provide a means of weighing the value of any service within a department in terms of all other services performed. In this manner, an appropriate value may be established for each service. Periodically, the cost for each department will be determined and

a Relative Value Unit will be established for each department. The cost per Relative Value Unit varies among ancillary services. The Relative Value Unit of any procedure is only comparative in terms of value and cost to other values within the same department.

This will result in a more accurate allocation of costs to Medicare patients and is expected to increase our income from Medicare eligible patients in future years. A Relative Value book was prepared and is being distributed to the various organizations involved.

The Procurement office processed a total of 11,602 line-item transactions for this year, as opposed to 13,280 for the previous year. The drop in number is a direct result of the increased use of annual contracts, which also has produced better prices and more timely delivery. We expect a further improvement this year with the selective use of buying from the General Services Administration, which we are authorized to do, beginning July 1, 1971.

The first hospital-wide inventory of movable capital equipment was completed during this fiscal year and will be maintained on a perpetual basis with verifications required on all losses, gains and/or transfers.

During fiscal year 1971, the Central Housekeeping section with the help of Service Engineering Associates and Unit personnel implemented housekeeping programs in an additional three Units. Data collection and drafting of manuals was completed on five other Units leaving only one Unit to be studied.

Housekeeping programs in Units V, X, and the Rivers Hospital were implemented and are very effective, relieving nursing personnel of much of this responsibility. Units I, II, III, IV, and VI were studied and manuals were written. They are now ready to implement, but due to lack of personnel and equipment, no further progress was made. The Jones Hospital manual should be completed by December 1, 1971. This will complete a housekeeping manual for each Unit. The Central Housekeeping section will continue to provide training classes for all Units, even after the programs are in effect.

Concrete floors in the Rivers Hospital, Ingram building, and Walker building were sealed during fiscal year 1971 with polyurethane concrete sealer. This has helped to control odors and provide a smoother surface for easier cleaning.

In the Central Laundry, a new washer-extractor, a flatwork ironer and two automatic pants pressing units were installed. With this modern equipment, the laundry is providing neater linen and wearing apparel for our patients

at an increased volume. The laundry has instituted a mop exchange system which serves the entire Hospital.

An additional 32 refuse containers of three yards capacity were purchased and located to provide better service for trash collection.

Training programs on fire safety and evacuation procedures are being developed in all areas of the hospital with primary emphasis being given to the Jones and Rivers Hospitals and the Unit for Mental Retardation because these areas receive Federal reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid and are subject to an annual licensure review. Schedules for these programs have been established and will be carried out on a regular basis. Programs have been developed for other areas of the hospital which will be expanded in the next fiscal year. Routine inspections are made regularly by fire inspectors who report deficiencies to the proper officials through the Fire Chief's office. Training programs continue to be held for all fire fighting personnel.

Improved computer technology and management procedures employed in 1970 enabled the Food Service Section to make further accomplishments in nutrition, dietetics, and menu planning. This program has been so successful that plans have been made to extend it to other institutions in the Department of Public Health and we have presented it to other State institutions upon request. During calendar year 1970, 10,034,225 meals were served, of which 2,061,123 were special and modified diets and 114,711 were for patient special parties and cookouts, at a raw food cost of \$0.2687 per meal, a decrease of 4% cost over 1969 in spite of an increase of 6% in food prices. Surplus commodities available and used decreased by more than \$75,000.

Eleven dining rooms were remodeled with new serving lines and/or dishwashing equipment and ten dining rooms were closed and consolidated into serving areas. Thirty-three new electrically heated and cooled meal tray carts were received and put into use. Georgia State Department of Health Food Service Permits were received for the Boland, Binion, and Boone dining rooms.

The Police Department responded to 2,760 requests for assistance, apprehended 1,353 patients who had left without consent, issued 563 citations for traffic violations, investigated 64 traffic accidents, arrested 95 individuals for violation of State laws, conducted 198 investigations and traveled a total of 166,000 miles on security patrols. The highlight of the year was the renovation of an old building to provide a modern police station for the institution.

The Ambulance Service is responsible for the movement of emergency and non-ambulatory patients. During fiscal year 1971, this section provided services for the movement of 2,406 emergency cases and 14,406 non-ambulatory cases, for a total mileage of 45,000 miles for the year.

The Motor Transport Service is responsible for providing quality preventive maintenance on all motorized vehicles and for providing vehicles for the movement of equipment, supplies and personnel. This service includes performing scheduled preventive maintenance inspections on all vehicles, disbursement of all petroleum, oil and lubricants, shuttle bus operation on campus, and the dispatching of general purpose vehicles and drivers in support of hospital Units and Departments. This section handled 18,384 transportation requests, shuttled 92,579 passengers, returned 266 escaped patients from outlying counties, transported 387 patients to other institutions, conducted 827 preventive maintenance inspections, 200 State vehicle safety inspections, and traveled a total of 250,000 miles. Three new computerized programs were designed, programmed and implemented to provide management with statistical data showing operating cost per vehicle, to include repair parts, labor, fuel and lubricants plus an additional program showing utilization of all vehicles by Units and Departments.

Approximately eighty acres of land owned by Central State Hospital has been transferred to the Board of Corrections for the construction of a new prison for women. This facility will be constructed and administered by the Board of Corrections and, when completed, will house all female prisoners now domiciled in the Kemper building.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

On June 30, 1971, there were 4,099 regular employees on our staff, an increase of 77 over the end of the previous fiscal year. The largest gain was in the sub-professional nursing category.

Personnel activity at Central State Hospital during 1971 was influenced by state-wide fiscal problems. It was necessary to initiate several employment restrictions to remain within the Hospital's Personal Services budget for the year. These included hiring only at the beginning of a pay period, prohibition of overlapment on positions and periodic unfunding of vacancies. Our turnover rate was lower during fiscal 1971 than it has been since 1963.

Figure 1 on the following page is a tabulation of personnel actions during the year. The number of total employees shown in the first paragraph is based on regular employees in pay status and does not include those on various types of leave without pay or employees on stipends. Consequently, a figure obtained by subtracting separations from appointments will not balance with the change in total employment.

A tabulation of personnel of the Hospital by type is shown on a separate page.

PERSONNEL BY TYPE AS OF JUNE 30, 1970 AND JUNE 30, 1971

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
1. Physicians	108	105
2. Dentists	9	7
3. Nurses	117	115
4. Therapists	25	24
5. Engineers	7	7
6. Sanitarians	3	3
7. Physical Scientists	9	11
8. Nutritionists	3	3
9. Education & Information Specialists	8	8
10. Psychologists	12	15
11. Social Workers	20	20
12. Other Professions	21	27
13. Semi-Professional & Technical	2205	2234
14. Managerial	39	43
15. Clerical	322	332
16. Agricultural	22	22
17. Trades, Crafts, & Mechanical	312	316
18. Services	427	441
19. Manual Labor	<u>354</u>	<u>366</u>
Total	4023	4099



Mrs. Laura Williamson, Accounting Services

Figure 1. Personnel Actions - FY 1971

Appointments	913	
Transfers	350	
Promotions	374	
Demotions	20	
Leaves of absence	238	
Returns from leave of absence	191	
Miscellaneous	811	
Separations	825	including 608 Resignations
		41 Dismissals
		54 Separations during Working Test
		15 Deaths
		29 Transfers to other agencies
		78 Retirements

Rate of turnover 20.2%

ENGINEERING DIVISION

The Engineering Division is comprised of 274 employees, including administrative and supervisory personnel. This Division has a responsibility to the Hospital to provide centralized services in the field of engineering. The objectives of this Division are:

1. To render professional engineering services and advice to the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendents, Administrative Staff and Department Heads.
2. To provide efficient engineering and maintenance services related to the physical properties, equipment and utilities owned by the Hospital.
3. To design, plan, prepare specifications, estimate costs, and provide the necessary workmanship to construct and maintain facilities.

This Division operates and maintains the Hospital's water treatment plant, waste treatment plant, waste and water pumping stations, water distribution system, waste collection system, steam plant and steam distribution system, overhead electrical distribution system, and the system of streets and roads. This Division also prepares and maintains updated reports on hospital facilities for the self insurance program.

The following is a brief summary of the major engineering projects for 1971:

1. Construction of three lift stations and a system of interceptor sewers to serve the Hospital and surrounding areas was completed.
2. Renovation of Tenth Ward to include new roof, exterior brick veneer, new aluminum windows, acoustical ceiling, increased electrical service, air conditioning of patient areas and installation of sprinkler systems was completed.
3. Renovation of the old firehouse was completed for a centralized police headquarters which included installation of air conditioning, a communications system, new floor tile, and a new ceiling.
4. Construction of the Rivers administrative suite was completed providing a modern up-to-date complex for office personnel.
5. Construction of two additional bedrooms for personnel dwelling #27 was completed.
6. Renovation and reworking of controls in freezer room at Cold Storage was completed.
7. Howell building north passenger elevator was renovated to include selective-collective controls.
8. Contract was let and work begun to air condition and renovate the Howell building, wards 2 East and 2 West in the Powell building, and the admission ward in the Binion building.
9. Renovation of Jones X-Ray to provide space for additional equipment was completed.
10. Renovation of Personnel office to provide additional office space and conference area was completed.
11. Sprinkler systems were installed in all storage closets in the Bostick and Washington buildings.
12. Bathrooms in the Green building were renovated.

13. Renovation of a portion of the Lawrence building warehouse area for a centralized Procurement, Property and Receiving section was begun. This area will receive masonry walls, new ceiling, floor covering and air conditioning.
14. Construction of one brick veneer, four bedroom residence was completed.
15. Rivers 5 East was renovated to provide space for the male Alcohol and Drug Unit.
16. Twenty year bonded roofs were installed on the Lawrence building Print Shop and Engineering warehouse, Abattoir, Boland building, and Binion building.
17. Sidewalks were constructed in the patios of the Washington building.
18. New light fixtures were installed in the Bostick and Washington buildings.
19. Paving of eight driveways and two parking lots was completed.
20. Detention screens were installed on Binion 1 North.
21. Steam and return lines at the auditorium were replaced.

The Division continues to participate in the Patient Rehabilitation Program. We are presently working with patients in the fields of drafting, maintenance and construction. This program provides training to prepare the individuals for employment upon their release from the Hospital.

The Capital Outlay Program is designed to provide for the air conditioning and renovation of all patient buildings to upgrade the facilities to meet standards of the Joint Commission for Accreditation.

DIVISION OF MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

The Division of Manpower Administration is concerned with the determination of requirements for and allocation of personnel resources and optimum utilization of these resources. This is accomplished through the development of staffing standards, employee training, organization, policy and procedure formulation and management auditing. The Division also provides professional Industrial Engineering services to the management and the

LITTLE MISTER AND LITTLE MISS CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL



Mitchell Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scott, and
Gina Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mills

various segments of the Hospital and directs the operation of the Hospital switchboard. Other programs are grants management, forms control, printing and various staff services as required. The following are some of the significant events of the year:

1. The Division assumed responsibility for Industrial Engineering services and operation of the telephone switchboard.
2. Developed staffing standards applicable to the majority of employees of the Hospital including standards for patient care services.
3. Prepared a plan for the redistribution of employees incident to a proposal to reorganize the Hospital in accordance with Future Missions plans.
4. Initiated a project to add functional statements to the Organization Chart Manual for each separately organized segment of the Hospital.
5. Planned and coordinated presentation of nine management training sessions including three on Planning, Programming and Budgeting with 55 trainees and six on the Principles and Techniques of Management and Supervision with 149 trainees. In cooperation with the Hospital's Audio-Visual services arranged for the presentation of a supervisory training course by closed circuit television which was broadcast twice during the year.
6. Processed 121 training applications, prepared and submitted 655 Employee Training Records and coordinated preparation of and forwarded 795 Training Record Questionnaires.
7. Prepared, staffed and published 23 amendments to the CSH Policy and Procedures Manual.
8. Completed all planning and obtained approval for a Management-Supervisory Training Program to be initiated during the next fiscal year and operated on a continuing basis to provide formal instruction to all personnel in management or supervisory positions.
9. Prepared, staffed and published 22 discrete amendments to the Organization Chart of the Hospital.

10. Produced approximately 4,439,000 printed sheets and 417,000 printed cards at the Print Shop.
11. Industrial Engineering projects included completion of a comprehensive reference manual on federally-sponsored health insurance programs with an attendant system for providing current information on Medicare, Medicaid and related matters. Other projects were a comprehensive study for a complete laundry, linen and clothing service for the Hospital, and studies on drug costs, cost of wound dressings, and income potential of an extended care facility.

HOSPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

During the fiscal year 1971, Hospital Information System personnel participated in several projects of considerable benefit to Central State Hospital. In addition to continuing its regular production jobs such as patients movement, patients deposit fund, clinical appointments, ward census, menu planning, warehouse inventory, personnel data, meal labels, industrial therapy system, motor vehicle transportation system, Hospital Information System filled some 200 special requests, expanded and improved existing systems, and added new systems to its operations.

A substantial expansion and improvement of menu planning for Central State Hospital resulted from the addition of special and modified diets to the computer assisted operation. Preparation instructions were also incorporated into the system so that now, not only can menus be planned, but cooking and preparation instructions can be issued.

At the request of the State Health Department, Hospital Information System personnel offered leadership and assistance in menu planning to the regional hospitals. As a result, Computer Assisted Menu Planning is being installed at these facilities.

Personnel also participated in the completion of the Future Missions Project which called for some 10 programs and included a time series analysis of admissions to Central State Hospital over the past 10 years. The primary purpose of the project was to determine the feasibility of converting the institution to a regional hospital. The study also considered the possibility of converting the Powell building to a central admitting and dismissing facility; the objective was to ascertain whether or not such a facility could operate at least five years before becoming spacially inadequate.

During the year, the Budget and Cost Control System for Central State Hospital was implemented. The major function of this system is to report an accurate and up-to-date account of expenditures for each budgeted organization. The system also processes warehouse receipts and issues in order to

maintain a perpetual warehouse inventory. Assembling projected budget data has become much easier through utilization of this system.

The Inventory of Movable Capital Equipment was added to the data processing equipment. With the completion of the initial inventory and the continuous updating of property disposition, some 70,000 items of equipment have been brought under a more organized framework of control.

The Behavior Modification System which began during this year is of particular significance because of its direct relation with patient rehabilitation. This program is an ideal application for computer utilization because of the large volumes of evaluation data which must be gathered on each resident to retrieve the information they require at the speed necessary for timely decision making. Initially, the system will involve only the residents of Unit 9.

Hospital Information System has made continuous progress during fiscal year 1971, and now makes its presence felt throughout Central State Hospital.

HORTICULTURE

During fiscal year 1971 a new orchard for patient use was begun to replace trees and vines lost to the hospital by the transfer of farm property to other state agencies. Planting included apples, peaches, grapes and strawberries to which pears, blackberries and scuppernong grapes will be added during autumn. The orchard will be used exclusively for patient therapy activities and not to supplement the food supply for dining rooms.

Assistance was given to the regional hospitals at Atlanta and at Augusta in beginning a garden therapy program. This included consultative service and the transfer of seven thousand bedding plants from our greenhouses.

The new picnic area, the Rehabilitation Garden, below the Rivers building was planted with zoysia grass. The ravine between the building and the parking lot area has been filled in for the convenience of the patients.

The outstanding feature of the Horticulture Department remains in the area of garden therapy. This program is sponsored by the Garden Clubs of Georgia, Inc., and has been in operation since 1959. The Garden Clubs of Georgia have received the national award for garden therapy twice because of their sponsorship of this very effective program. With the aid of Garden Club volunteers, flower borders are planted and maintained on a continuing basis which provides not only therapeutic activity for the patients but also enhances the beauty of the grounds. Another feature of garden therapy is a number of vegetable gardens cultivated by patients with the assistance of employees and volunteers. The Horticulture Department provides support for these programs by breaking ground and supplying bedding plants.

The Horticulture Department cooperated with the Vocational Rehabilitation program by providing practical experience in greenhouse work under the guidance of counselors. Approximately 80,000 bedding plants were planted by patients participating in this program. Assistance was also given to Remotivation activities by demonstrating flower arranging and corsage making and by other usage of flowers to obtain patient interest.

The department continued the intensive maintenance of 600 acres in the main campus of the hospital in addition to minimum maintenance on two thousand acres to the extent necessary to reduce fire hazards and maintain a pleasant landscape. Limited manpower in the department makes it difficult to maintain adequately such a large area and makes the contribution of volunteers to the appearance of the grounds of especial benefit to the hospital and its patients.



William W. Curl receives plaque as President of Employees Association

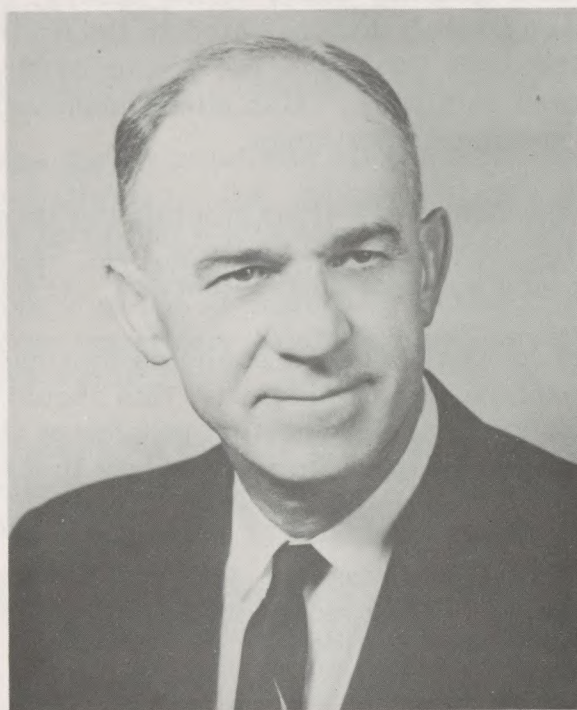
People say I let myself get too involved, that I'm a perfectionist. I suppose I am. In fact, I know I am. I have to be. I am dealing with lives, you know. If people think I can do that without becoming personally involved with the patients, they are wrong.

Dr. Michael DeBakey

CLINICAL

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

CLINICAL



Michael L. Sheppeck, M.D.

GENERAL PSYCHIATRY
SPECIAL PSYCHIATRY
NURSING SERVICE
PSYCHOLOGY
SOCIAL WORK
SOCIOLOGY
CHAPLAINCY SERVICE
SPECIAL EDUCATION
MEDICAL RECORDS

FOREWORD TO THE SUPERINTENDENT

I bring to your attention a few of the highlights during the past fiscal year. Each Director and/or Department Head relates his activities and recommendations as noted in the following reports.

One of the developing trends is the increased number of admissions. This is accompanied by shorter average stay, increased turnover and a gradual reduction in occupancy days. These developments are worthwhile trends. Comparative occupancy days: Fiscal 1970 - 3,307,669 days; Fiscal 1971 - 2,939,688. Comparative admissions: Fiscal 1970 - 11,502; Fiscal 1971 - 12,027.

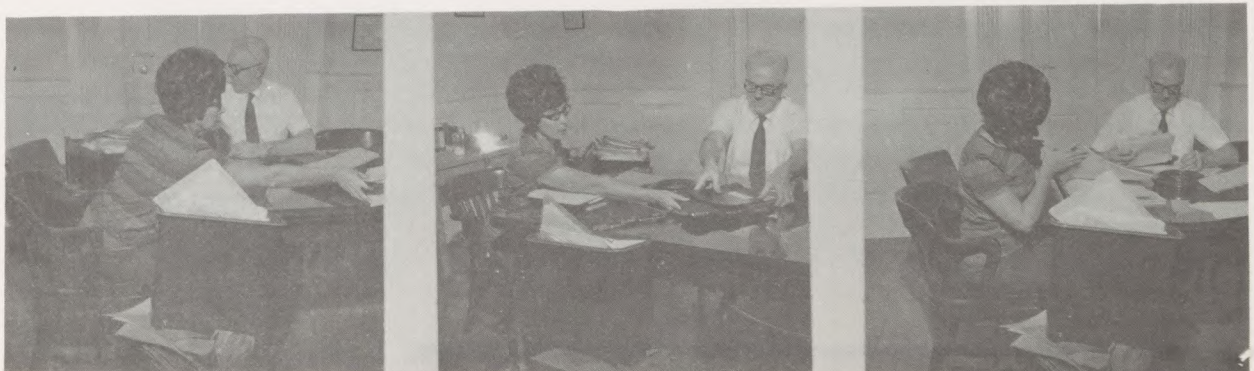
The capital improvement and modernization program, applied to the better structured buildings is a definite asset to the safety, care and comfort of patients. This has been so well demonstrated in the North half of the Howell building. Many of the Unit Directors are aware of this improvement and desire the same for their facilities. Also minor improvements are underway in the Powell, Holly and Binion buildings.

The planning for the Future Missions program and its eventual realization should provide a higher degree of specialized care based on the approved yardstick of minimum man hours of nursing service per patient per day.

Coordination with community health agencies continues to provide referral information to support their aftercare program. This should stimulate a spirited mental health maintenance and rehabilitation program at the community level. At present so many are lost to aftercare with failure in maintenance resulting in readmissions.

The specially funded programs in Alcohol and Drugs and Behavior Modification of the mentally retarded should further promote return and adjustment to family and community living.

Several of the reports are exciting, depicting a venture forward in the care of those admitted to our hospital.



GENERAL PSYCHIATRY - UNIT I

BUILDINGS: Powell (Const. 1858 - remodeled 1955), Walker (Const. 1883)
Green (Const. 1947), 10th Ward (Const. 1938)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 13

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 962

ADMISSIONS: 1179

DIRECTOR: Santiago Aguilar, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: James Tate

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Ouida Couch, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: (3) Fulton, DeKalb and Clayton

This Unit serves the Metropolitan Atlanta area including the counties of Fulton, DeKalb and Clayton. The majority of new admissions come from Fulton County. The receiving wards are located in the Powell building where initial diagnosis and evaluation takes place. If the patient has an acute problem, he is usually released from the admission wards. If he requires hospitalization longer than thirty to sixty days, he is usually transferred to continuing treatment wards.

Treatment is given by a team of professionals including psychiatrists, psychologists, dentists, social workers, clinical chaplains, occupational, music and recreation therapists, and vocational rehabilitation counselors.

Two major treatment programs were initiated in 1971. These include a behavior therapy program conducted by Unit psychologists and a special treatment program for chronically ill patients who have remained in the Unit for a number of years. This is being supervised by the Unit social workers.

A close working relationship with community mental health resources has been maintained as these facilities have continued to expand. At present the patient follow-up is done in the majority of cases in the Fulton, DeKalb and Clayton County Community Health Clinics. This has resulted in a decreased demand for hospital out-patient services.

Unit I is the center for the training of psychiatrists through the Psychiatric Residency Training Program and a majority of student nurses who affiliate with Central State Hospital receive much of their professional training here. Basic thrust of the treatment program is to get the patient back to his home community as rapidly as possible by utilization of community resources where these are available.

A number of improvements in physical facilities have occurred during the year. The Walker building was painted throughout and complete renovation of the bathrooms in the Green building has provided adequate facilities for all patients. Kardex files and assessments have been completed on all patients in the Powell building and are almost complete for the Walker building.

Nine attendants have successfully completed three months of psychiatric aide training and 16 attendants having attended workshops on remotivation are now conducting their own groups. Several of the registered nurses have taken special training in group therapy and are working with groups of patients under supervision.

Basic needs include additional housing for male patients, air conditioning of the Green and Walker buildings and additional nursing staff.



Georgia Junior Chamber of Commerce members sponsor watermelon cutting

GENERAL PSYCHIATRY - UNIT 2

BUILDINGS: Bostick (Const. 1951), Washington (Const. 1950)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 20

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 1,193

ADMISSIONS: 2,373

DIRECTOR: Eduardo Guernica, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Benny C. Daniel

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Fay H. Fidler, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: (45) Bibb, Crawford, Peach, Houston, Taylor, Macon, Dooley, Pulaski, Chattahoochee, Marion, Schley, Sumter, Crisp, Wilcox, Stewart, Webster, Cook, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Lee, Worth, Irwin, Turner, Calhoun, Ben Hill, Dougherty, Berrien, Early, Miller, Baker, Mitchell, Colquitt, Seminole, Clay, Tift, Grady, Thomas, Brooks, Muscogee, Lowndes, Lanier, Echols, Decatur, Harris

This Unit serves 45 counties in southwest Georgia. Admissions for fiscal year 1971 showed an increase of 1,159 over fiscal year 1970, while the patient population for the same period was reduced by 169, for a total of 1,193. This reduction was achieved through transfer of patients to the regional hospital at Thomasville and placement of candidates into nursing homes in the geographical area served.

Expansion and improvement of treatment programs, nursing care, physical plant and equipment, and reduction of patient population has resulted in better patient care. The Unit includes a complete roster of treatment services including dental service, social service, occupational therapy, music therapy, recreation therapy, remotivation, vocational rehabilitation, and chaplaincy services. Patient participation in the various unit activities has shown considerable increase during the past year.

Nursing Service, while continuing to improve nursing care, has given special attention to continuing education. During the year registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and attendant service supervisors have attended courses on Development and Leadership Techniques, Staff Development Program for Professional Nurses, and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Most Nursing Service employees completed a course in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Techniques. In-service education programs, an effective method of increasing the efficiency and knowledge of nursing service personnel, are

seriously hampered by the shortage of qualified personnel to teach and supervise them.

Other accomplishments by Nursing Service include the completion of Kardex cards on all patients, organization of a Wheelchair Club in the Bostick building and the organization of a Home Economics Class in the Washington building through Vocational Rehabilitation.

This Unit received 15 new attendant positions during the year, but continues to have insufficient personnel to adequately staff the 3 - 11 and 11 - 7 shifts. Personnel shortages in the medical and nursing staff seriously limit the professional care available to patients. Seven doctors and five registered nurses are assigned to this Unit.

Renovation and beautification of patient areas continue at a satisfactory level. Fluorescent lights were installed in both the Bostick and Washington buildings, central linen, supply, and drug rooms were completed, and newly renovated space was provided for Music Therapy and Vocational Rehabilitation. Many items of new equipment were purchased during the year.



Georgia Allstars, gospel singers, entertain patients in Unit 2

GENERAL PSYCHIATRY - UNIT 3

BUILDINGS: Holly (Const. 1949), Ingram (Const. 1928), Howell (Const. 1939)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 20 (reduced to 16 April 1, 1971)

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 884

ADMISSIONS: 1332

DIRECTOR: Jose A. G. Mendoza, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: R. O. Pennepacker

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Frances Osborne, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: (38) Richmond, Jefferson, Burke, Johnson, Treutlen, Emanuel, Jenkins, Screven, Laurens, Charlton, Effingham, Wheeler, Toombs, Candler, Bleckley, Montgomery, Tattnall, Bulloch, Coffee, Chatham, Atkinson, Long, Camden, Evans, Jeff Davis, Ware, Liberty, Brantley, Dodge, Telfair, Bacon, Wayne, Appling, Pierce, McIntosh, Bryan, Glynn, Clinch

Admissions continue to increase. Thirteen hundred thirty two patients were admitted as compared with 1227 last year. The Unit census, however, decreased 350 patients due, for the most part, to accelerated nursing home placements and several large transfers to Southwestern State Hospital. Another factor was increased emphasis on accelerating returns to the communities through convalescent leave and discharge. Average monthly admissions rose from 102 to 111 and average monthly returns from convalescent leave decreased from 66 to 62.

The Social Work Division again sponsored a volunteer group from local schools during the summer vacation. Volunteers consisted of teachers and students who assisted in individualized services for residents, as well as helping regressed patients become active in ward programs. This is the second successful program, and plans are for continuance during the coming year.

The Dental Clinic operatory was closed for the major portion of the year due to lack of professional staff. We miss this valuable service and hope for an early reopening.

On-the-job training of ward nursing personnel, as well as formal classes in administration of medications was conducted by the registered nurse instructor. This resulted in an upgrading in the quality of ward nursing staff.

The contract for renovation of the Howell building necessitated emptying

the four wards on the north side of the building in early April. This was accomplished by moving the sick ward (70 patients) to the Ingram building along with necessary staff to operate the ward. Ingram patients were consolidated into five wards. Transfers to Southwestern State Hospital assisted in reducing the Howell census, and the remaining patients were crowded into the south wards with an increase of census on all wards. The contractor appears to be progressing satisfactorily. The target date for completion is projected for June 1972.

Budget limitations permitted the purchase of only a small amount of needed equipment.

New programs initiated in the Holly building during the year include a treatment program for female alcoholics, a multi-impact therapy program, and intensive treatment for chronic female schizophrenics. A new program was also started for male alcoholics in the Howell building.

The multi-impact program is maturing rapidly. This program involves the "team" approach with each patient having a primary nurse (attendant level) and a primary therapist drawn from the team consisting of chaplains, occupational, recreational, and music therapists, social workers, etc. A treatment program is designed for each patient in team committee meetings and modified as necessary.

The Occupational Therapy Clinic in the Ingram building was discontinued as being marginally productive for the chronic residents. One occupational therapy aide was detailed to the Recreation Department, expanding that therapy's activities considerably.

New emphasis is being placed on the Adult Foster Care program with several placements being made during the year, and 310 residents were placed in nursing homes during the year.



Everyone thoroughly enjoyed this Easter party for the residents of Unit 3

GENERAL PSYCHIATRY - UNIT 4

BUILDINGS: Freeman (Const. 1939), Arnall (Const. 1939 - new addition 1962)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 17

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 1272

ADMISSIONS: 1592

DIRECTOR: Charles A. Rich, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: William W. Curl

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Ruth Mullis, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: (28) Catoosa, Walker, Whitfield, Murray, Chattooga, Dade, Gilmer, Floyd, Gordon, Bartow, Pickens, Cherokee, Haralson, Paulding, Cobb, Spalding, Polk, Carroll, Douglas, Heard, Coweta, Fayette, Talbot, Meriwether, Troup, Upson, Pike, Lamar

Admissions from the 28 counties served by Unit 4 have continued to show some increase. Total admissions have been averaging 200 patients per month. The Unit operates two female receiving wards and one male as well as two sick wards: one male and one female. The census of the sick wards includes 170 chronic, crib-bed patients who require a great deal of close supervision and nursing care. These wards could well be classified as skilled nursing homes.

During the year a behavior therapy ward was begun on Freeman 4 West and is being conducted by a full staff including all professional disciplines within the hospital. Treatment programs in general have shown considerable improvement during the year as a result of the reduction in patient population especially in the female section which has allowed more square footage per patient on the otherwise overcrowded wards. One entire ward in the male building has been closed because of this reduction thus permitting much needed additional attendant coverage on the other wards.

The therapy teams including occupational, recreation and music therapists have begun individual ward programs on all wards within the Unit and are achieving excellent results and reaching more patients, particularly chronic patients not heretofore participating in these activities. Social Service has had some success in its foster home program in placing patients in local community settings. Continuation of the nursing home placement program has resulted in 146 patients being transferred to nursing homes during the year.

The dental department of the Unit has started an oral hygiene program using electric brushes for the male patients. This program along with the routine services offered by the dental staff have contributed materially to the overall dental hygiene of the patients.

New beds were obtained for one of the wards which has allowed modernization of some equipment; however, budget limitations would not permit the updating of needed equipment during the year. Personnel shortages particularly in the nursing care areas still impede totally adequate patient care.



TOP: Country and Western Show sponsored by the CSH Employees' Association
BOTTOM: An autograph signing session by - guess who?



GENERAL PSYCHIATRY - UNIT 5

BUILDINGS: Allen (Const. 1939), Whittle (Const. 1901 - remodeled 1953)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 18

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 813

ADMISSIONS: 1629

DIRECTOR: Lorenzo del Portillo, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Thomas A. Simmons

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Mildred H. Daniel, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: (45) Fannin, Union, Towns, Rabun, Dawson, Elbert, Hall, Lumpkin, White, Habersham, Banks, Henry, Forsyth, Stephens, Franklin, Gwinnett, Barrow, Jackson, Madison, Hart, Rockdale, Walton, Butts, Newton, Oconee, Clarke, Oglethorpe, Wilkes, Glascock, Lincoln, Taliaferro, Greene, McDuffie, Jasper, Putnam, Hancock, Warren, Washington, Monroe, Jones, Baldwin, Wilkinson, Columbia, Twiggs, Morgan

Admissions have again increased over last year with a total of 1,026 females and 1,644 males being admitted. In spite of the increase, the Unit capacity was reduced from 936 to 904.

During the past year the Unit has continued to progress slowly in its treatment programs which now include active milieu therapy, behavior therapy, nursing home placement, resocialization, attitude techniques, therapy programs for alcoholics and drug addicts, a specialized program for chronic patients, home and family management, orientation programs for new admissions, and an intensive treatment program. A few patients are returning to the Unit for out-patient psychotherapy, both individual and family. Also, some patients are now being treated on a day-care and night-care basis which is working out very well for these particular patients and seems to be shortening their length of stay in the hospital. Weekly rounds in the Jones Hospital to see patients from this Unit have continued.

A weekly interdisciplinary meeting is providing excellent cooperation and well-planned program activities from the various professional staff members. Some expansion in program activities has occurred in recreation, occupational, and music therapy and remotivation as well as by volunteers working with patients in the garden clubs. The Unit director supervises a bi-monthly meeting with registered nurses and physicians to discuss problems

on new rules and regulations. There is also a monthly meeting of personnel and a treatment team meeting twice monthly in each building. The Unit Executive Committee meets weekly to deal with various matters affecting the Unit as a whole, to decide upon policies and procedures, and to set goals and objectives. The Unit Drug Committee meets regularly to discuss better methods of drug control and to decide upon new developments in drug therapy and their possible use and benefit to the patients.

Each patient is completely re-evaluated as needed and at least every six months as required by law. The Unit now has a registered nurse who is a full time therapist and is involved with in-patients, night-care patients, day-care patients, and family and individual therapy on an out-patient basis. The program has been so successful that additional registered nurses are showing interest in this area and work as co-therapists in addition to their assigned duties.

A full time clinical instructor works with ward personnel in orientation and follow-up of the psychiatric aide training class. Staff coverage has been improved by a better utilization of personnel.

It has been possible to purchase much needed medical equipment as well as equipment to improve housekeeping techniques. Improvement in physical facilities has included installation of fluorescent lights in the Whittle building recreation room, retiling of some areas, installation of electric wiring for three washers and three dryers in the laundry room, the painting of a number of areas in the Whittle building and the addition of a color television set, obtained through the Monroe County Mental Health Association for the intensive treatment area.

A special pilot project in cooperation with the Clarke County Alcohol Program will permit more intensive work with alcoholics and drug addicts and with the possible success of the Clarke County program, this will be expanded to include other counties served by the Unit.



GENERAL PSYCHIATRY - UNIT 6

BUILDINGS: Cabiness (Const. 1901 - remodeled 1953), Carl Vinson Georgia War Veterans Home (Const. 1969)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 13

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 475

ADMISSIONS: 85

DIRECTOR: Carl L. Smith, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Joe Rooks

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Gaydelle Johnson, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: The State of Georgia

The Veterans Service office is located within the Unit and much time is spent in consultation with that office regarding present status of patients, eligibility for Veterans Administration benefits on the basis of service, present or past service-connected or non-service connected disabilities, and requests for transfer to other Veterans Administration facilities.

The Unit is set up as a treatment and domiciliary care facility for eligible veterans from the State of Georgia. During the year, there were 85 direct admissions with 359 being transferred into the Unit from other Units at the hospital. There were 107 patients discharged and 1,048 released on convalescent leave status. Some of those were transferred to other VA hospitals, VA nursing homes, Half-Way House, Georgian Clinic and other rehabilitation centers. Due to the better than average mental condition of the veteran members, 1,492 were granted temporary passes home for therapeutic reasons. Of the present number on convalescent leave status, 861 returned to the hospital. A high percentage of our patients have a problem with alcohol, thus accounting for many of our frequent readmissions.

A service that is most beneficial to the patients released from the Unit is the out-patient follow-up. Those who require aftercare can return and see one of the physicians or psychologist for therapy and/or medication. All furlough charts and an up-to-date doctor's card are kept in the Unit and are readily available. In addition, any correspondence concerning furloughed and discharged patients is handled in the Unit.

This Unit is responsible for making arrangements for transporting veterans to the Out-Patient Clinic at the VA Hospital in Atlanta for scheduled appointments for examination, follow-up, and special treatment when indicated by

the attending physician or when requested by that facility.

There is participation in the Industrial Therapy program with patients working in dining rooms, maintenance shops, offices, as mail carriers, cleaning offices and other areas. One particular patient worked with building beautification in beautifying the grounds around the Vinson and Cabaniss buildings and this proved to be very therapeutic for him.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Occupational Therapy program has been most successful. There was an average daily patient participation of 30 in the two daily programs. The patients were involved in more than 12 different projects. The goal for 1972 is to add two or three more O.T. Aides to the present staff.

Under the Vocational Rehabilitation program two barbers work in the Vinson building barber shop. A special highlight was having a female barber from the Kemper building placed in the barber shop under the barber training program. This proved to be most effective. The vocational rehabilitation counselor assists the veteran members by making arrangements for transfers to other treatment facilities such as Half-Way House, Georgian Clinic, and other rehabilitation facilities for continued treatment and supervision and job placement. In addition, some were referred to the VR counselor in their home town for continued counseling, guidance, job placement and supervision.

The Social Service Department works in coordination with the medical staff, nursing staff, psychologist and Veterans Service office concerning the needs of the patients. There are also frequent contacts with ward attendants, vocational rehabilitation counselor, chaplain, occupational therapy workers, recreation therapist, and others who may be working with the patients. The social worker also has conferences with families of patients concerning their general welfare. Several veterans were referred to Volunteer Services who has assigned them a sponsor.

Our Nursing Service program included in-service education programs in the Unit each month for all attendants with special speakers from other disciplines within the hospital. Attendants also participated in the psychiatric aide classes each month. Monthly meetings were held by Nursing Service for the charge attendants to discuss ward improvements for the better care of patients. Each week the social worker meets with the receiving ward attendants and nurses to discuss better ways of meeting the patients' needs. Morning devotional services are held weekly on the receiving ward with approximately 40 patients participating. On the geriatric wards snacks are provided morning and afternoon from the hospital store. Some of the elderly patients are taken to the patio with supervision by ward attendants. A day is scheduled for our female patients to go to the beauty salon in the Yarbrough building. Also, a day is scheduled for the elderly men to be sent to the barber shop in the Vinson building.

Under the Recreation program, activities were provided on a full time basis. The recreation building is equipped with a pool table, ping pong table, table games, television area, library, weight room and an abundance of comfortable seats. Bingo parties are held at various times during the year. Refreshments are served frequently at the dances or during movies which are held in the recreation hall. During the year we acquired a new movie screen. Patients also attend movies at the auditorium on Monday and Friday afternoons. The veterans have participated in the hospital-wide intramural program again. We have fielded teams in volleyball and softball this year. Special activities included bus rides, out-of-town trips to ballgames and wrestling matches, cookouts, and dances. Three new grills were acquired for the Recreation Department for the cookouts held during the year. The fiscal year showed a total participation of 25,361 patients with an average daily participation of 105.17. During the coming year, we plan to add a weight club, exercise class, and golf. This year, we added a pool table, ping pong table and boxing equipment to the third floor Cabaniss building nursing station area. We hope to initiate a patient interview program soon to find out in what activities the patients would like to participate, thereby having even greater participation.

FRATERNAL AND VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks contributes monthly cash donations to be used for the veteran recreation and occupational therapy programs. One night each month is designated as "Elks Night" at which time special activities take place with prizes and refreshments.

Meetings are attended by some of the members in the Unit when some of the organizations hold their meeting in the building. The Ladies' Auxiliary, Post #237 from Hardwick, Georgia, has been holding their monthly meetings in the Vinson building and the female veteran patients attend. The Tenth District American Legion held their district meeting here, this being the first time for this type meeting.

There was an increased participation of veterans organizations in the way of social activities and donations of cigarettes, personal effects, television sets and recreation equipment. Entertainment activities were presented by the American Legion, Daughters of American Confederacy, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Jewish War Veterans, AmVets, and such related auxiliaries, for the benefit of the patients.

The V.F.W. and Legionnaire monthly newspaper is received and distributed to the veteran members.

BUILDING EQUIPMENT

New equipment procured includes ward chairs, wall urns, lounge chairs,

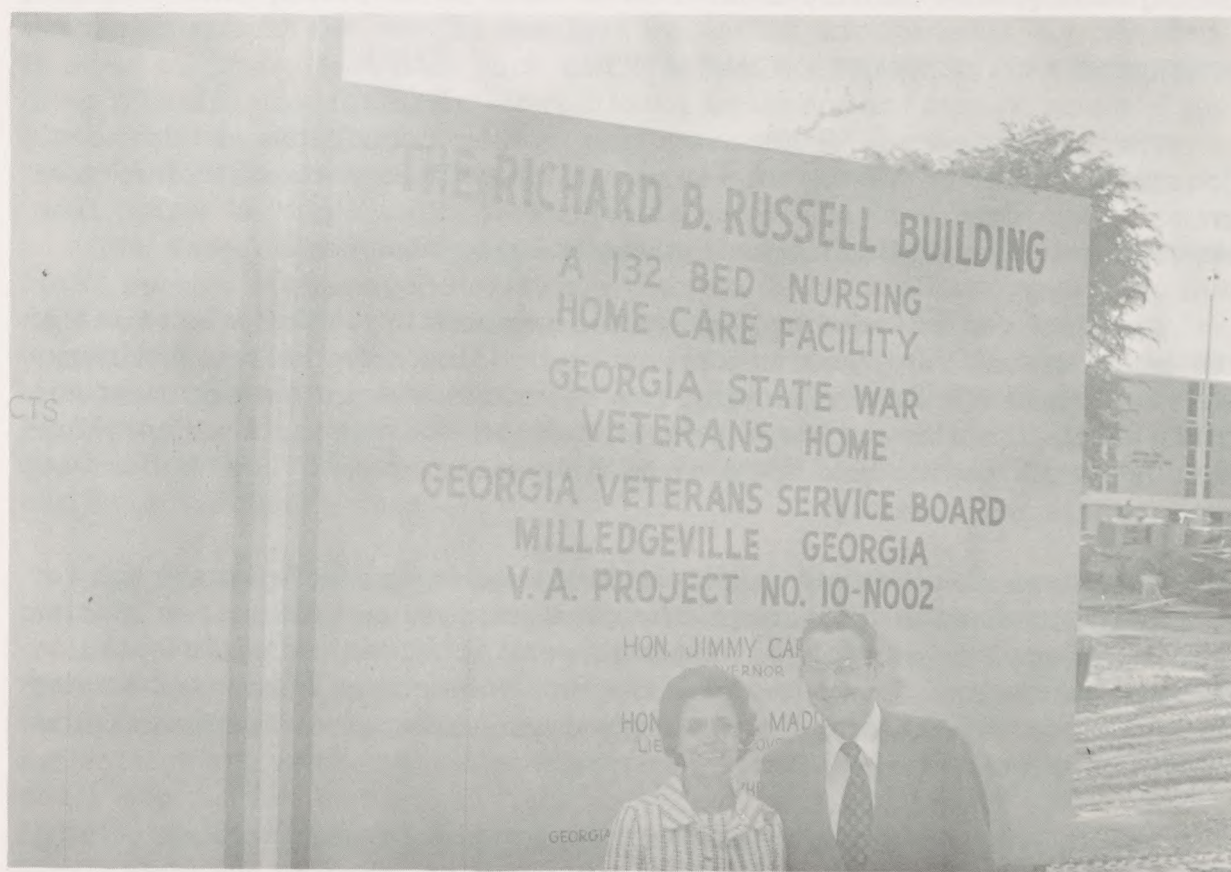
ward beds, coffee urns, patio furniture, fans, janitorial, medical, recreation, and administrative equipment. Special purchases for handicapped patients included hearing aids, artificial limbs, braces, crutches, and wheelchairs.

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS

Outstanding building improvements included repairing and painting of Cabaniss building roof, installation of new windows and window screens, replacement of individual room doors to patients' rooms, paving of parking areas between both buildings and around recreation hall, and landscaping of grounds in certain areas.

MISCELLANEOUS

Plans have been completed for construction of the Richard B. Russell building. This will be a 132-bed skilled nursing care facility for veterans with occupancy anticipated for January, 1973.



Former Governor and Mrs. Ernest Vandiver view progress of new nursing home

MAXIMUM SECURITY - UNIT 7

BUILDINGS: Binion (Const. 1946)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 4

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 275

ADMISSIONS: 411

DIRECTOR: E. L. Stincer, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Calhoun Berry

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Vacant

COUNTIES SERVED: State of Georgia

The Unit has responsibility for the psychiatric treatment of court cases, male inmates of the state penitentiary system, and hospital patients who require treatment in a maximum security setting. The total number of 411 patients admitted included 289 charged with felony, six charged with misdemeanor, and eight other admissions. Transfers from the Department of Corrections totaled 79. Transfers from other hospital Units was 31. During the year 360 patients were released. Of these, 296 were discharged, five were returned to their communities on convalescent leave, two were transferred to other institutions and five were transferred to other hospital Units.

The current treatment programs include group therapy, drug therapy, recreation therapy, milieu therapy, music therapy, and work therapy. A recent addition to the Unit was a clinical chaplain who is now working with a number of men in individual therapeutic situations.

The completion of the new laundry area has made possible the setting up of standards for patients' clothing and linens which are now being met. All patients are now clothed in wash-and-wear material.

Air-conditioning is being installed on the receiving ward, Binion 2 South. A full time physician specialist has been added to the medical staff which has resulted in patients receiving more intensive care and better diagnostic and evaluation procedures. Each patient is given a complete physical examination every six months. In-service training programs on a monthly basis have been instituted for all employees.

The Unit director and physician specialist are required to do considerable traveling for the purpose of testifying in court cases as well as in other matters affecting the forensic psychiatry program. A total of 25 visits were made last year in fulfilling this responsibility.

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS - UNIT 8

BUILDINGS: Children's Rehabilitation Center (Const. 1964), Adolescent Wards 7 and 8, Boland Building (Const. 1969)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 4

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 117

ADMISSIONS: 89

DIRECTOR: Juan Portuondo, M.D.

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Mary Ann Bell, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: The State of Georgia

The Unit gives appropriate support to mentally disturbed children and adolescents and their families. Treatment programs include individual and group therapy for both individuals and family groups, behavior therapy including a token economy system operating in the adolescent wards, a card-token system behavior therapy program in the Children's building, judo therapy, speech therapy, out-patient evaluation and consultation.

A child psychiatrist consultant visits once a month and the sessions are video taped and shared with the entire hospital. The Unit also serves as a rotating experience for residents in the Psychiatric Residency Training Program.

Volunteers are used extensively and a majority of these come from the local colleges. Boys and girls in the Unit who are able to function on job assignments are participating in the Industrial Therapy program. The Unit also serves as a field placement facility for the University of Georgia Graduate School of Social Work with two students completing their first year placement this year.

Eighty-six per cent of the boys and girls in the Unit attend the Special Education School as part of their treatment program. Close communication is maintained between the treatment staff and the teachers in order that both programs may adequately compliment each other.

The Kardex system recently installed has been a factor in improved patient care as has the in-service education programs for nursing personnel in which all employees are encouraged to participate. These programs are aimed at continuous personal growth and development on the job and have been a vital factor in improving personnel competence in the Unit.

Attendant nursing personnel had an opportunity to chaperone a group of

boys and girls who attended a day and overnight camp sponsored by the Milledgeville Recreation Department. The group adapted exceptionally well to the situation in which they found themselves and made such a positive impression that they were invited to attend next year.

The Music Therapy Department uses music as a tool for teaching appropriate behavior. Individual lessons, small group and large group activities and special musical events are all geared to pinpointing, defining, and eliminating behavior problems. The therapists are also concerned with teaching basic facts within the structure of music as well as improving the residents' pronunciation and reading skills, increasing their attention spans, and developing basic music abilities and interests which can be carried over into the community and school activities upon their return home.

Clinical chaplains participate in treatment team and staff meetings as primary therapists in treatment programs and in pastoral counseling responsibilities. They provide written evaluations and reports as needed. Worship services are conducted in Chapel 5 and pastoral visitation in the Unit is a regular part of the therapy program.

Recreation therapists provide a variety of activities including both male and female basketball and softball teams, a wrestling group for boys, a judo therapy team for both boys and girls. A referral system has been developed for individual recreation therapy for the adolescent ward which is proving successful in working more closely with the primary therapies in solving individual problem areas. The "Smoke Canada Room" was a new idea initiated in order to fill a void in evening activities. This is a coed free time activity hour which includes badminton, pool, tetherball, table games and a dancing area. A weekly door prize has been an incentive to good attendance.

The younger patient population participates in Cub Scouts and have their own basketball and softball teams. Young patients who need perceptual motor training received much benefit from these sessions which were begun this year. The regular activities such as tennis, swimming, bicycle riding, table games, and art sessions provide a well-rounded recreation program.

Unit psychologists functioned in a variety of therapy programs which included the evaluation of patients on admission to assess intellectual, academic and behavioral status and to ascertain behavioral deficits and excesses which should be considered in determining individual therapeutic goals. Patients who will be furloughed from the hospital are also evaluated to determine progress and current status and to make recommendations for follow-up treatment after the child leaves the hospital.

Psychologists also carry individual therapy case loads, counsel families of patients, consult with special education teachers on dealing with behavioral problems in the classroom, develop individual behavior schedules for patients as requested by other therapists, coordinate the volunteer program for college

students, coordinate the ward wide behavior therapy program in the Unit and participate in interdisciplinary endeavors. A number of research projects are also in progress.

Unit social workers are responsible for a one-to-one relationship as therapists for approximately one-third of the patient population. They also serve as co-therapists with other disciplines for groups. The social workers are responsible for preparing pre-release summaries for community agencies, patients who are being discharged or sent home on convalescent leave, and for preparing material on patients who are presented for consultation and in-service training sessions. They secure social history information on each patient admitted to the Unit, handle all correspondence with community agencies and patient families, and handle the correspondence concerning the Junior Olympics for mentally retarded children, Easter Seal camp, and patient immunization records.

During the year there have been many contacts with community agencies over the state resulting in a number of groups visiting the Unit. In February a large meeting with the title, "The Hospital is Not a Home," was coordinated by the Social Work Department. The purpose was to identify problems of the Atlanta area and resources available to meet them. At the conclusion of the meeting the Unit staff participated in a television documentary aired by WQXI, Channel 11, in Atlanta which emphasized the need for developing foster homes and boarding facilities for children and adolescents who are residing in the Unit.



MENTAL RETARDATION - UNIT 9

BUILDINGS: Boland (Const. 1951), Boone (Const. 1952)

NUMBER OF WARDS: 14

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 775

ADMISSIONS: 25

DIRECTOR: Evelio F. Diaz, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Bobby Sheppard

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Virginia Smith, R.N.

COUNTIES SERVED: The State of Georgia

This Unit is responsible for the care, treatment, training, and education of those persons whose primary impairment is mental retardation. The goal is to provide an interim experience to enable the residents to develop their fullest potential at physical, emotional, spiritual, and social levels regardless of the degree of handicap. Approximately 436 staff members serve the 775 residents of the Unit.

The outstanding characteristics of the functioning of the Mental Retardation Unit are the interdisciplinary spirit of cooperation, coordination, and esprit de corps. The four interdisciplinary treatment teams organized last year were divided this year into 14 teams - one for each ward. It was felt that this would allow each team to better focus attention on problems specific to one ward and its individual residents. Team leaders include staff from nursing, music therapy, psychology, recreation therapy, and social work, and all disciplines participate as team members. Activities of the various disciplines are coordinated by the program coordinator. Inservice education in retardation is provided for all Unit 9 personnel through interdisciplinary efforts.

During July, 1970, Unit 9 began to convert the Mental Retardation Unit to Skilled Nursing Homes. Nursing Home Center No. 1 initially began operating on July 9, 1970, with a bed capacity of 184. This area was filled immediately with residents already occupying the beds. Of the 184 beds, 138 residents, or 75%, were found eligible for Medicaid under Title XIX. The Baldwin County Department of Family and Children Services gave assistance to the Unit in establishing the eligibility of its patients. On January 1, 1971, Nursing Home Center No. 1 was expanded by 178 beds. By March 1, 1971, 80 residents were found eligible out of those occupying the 178 beds. This, with the 138 originally found eligible, gave a total of 205 residents, or 56.6%.

Scheduled for October 1, 1971, is the remainder of Boone building, wards 4, 8, and 9, to be added to the nursing home program.

In April, 1971, Boland building was officially opened as Nursing Home Center No. 2, with a bed capacity of 138. Of the 138, 49, or 35.5%, have been found eligible as of June 30. Expansion of Nursing Home Center No. 2 is scheduled for September 1, 1971, when 66 additional beds will be added. This will bring the nursing home program in the Boland building up to a total bed capacity of 204.

Through the nursing home program in Unit 9, 98 new positions have been added to meet the requirement. This has resulted in better care to the residents, more activities, and residents found eligible are provided a small amount of money for incidental expenses by the Department of Family and Children Services, as they have no income.

GENERAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Chaplaincy Service has been providing worship services for an increased number of residents in the Unit. In addition to one staff chaplain supervisor serving in the Unit, there have been seven chaplain trainees who have served in the Unit as part of their clinical pastoral education experience, offering both pastoral services and clinical services for the residents.

Medical services are offered to the residents by six physicians who provide for the total health care of the residents including pediatric and psychiatric services. Also available are the services of the Department of Physical Medicine.

Music therapy staff has conducted several training programs in the areas of toilet training, self-feeding (Boland 4), preschool training (Boland 3), and command training (Boone 5). In addition to the Unit 9 adolescent choir for mildly retarded residents, Music Therapy has begun a boy choir.

Nursing Service has been able to markedly upgrade nursing care in Unit 9, especially with the nonambulatory physically handicapped residents, due to additional personnel employed to meet skilled nursing home requirements. The expanded staff has enabled Nursing Service to participate more actively in ward treatment teams and training programs.

Occupational therapy staff worked daily with approximately 75 residents in the occupational therapy clinics. Occupational therapy personnel are also involved in four ward programs and assist other disciplines in providing supervision for activities for residents of Unit 9.

Psychology staff maintained previous behavior modification programs during the year. Several new programs have been initiated by other staff members in consultation with psychology personnel. Psychologists also pro-

vide psychological evaluations for residents and out-patients, and serve as treatment team members and leaders.

The 1971 session of the Georgia General Assembly included in the fiscal year 1972 Appropriations Bill a special provision, sponsored by Senator Bobby Rowan and Senator Culver Kidd, which will provide \$342,000 for behavior modification projects to be implemented by mental retardation psychology staff. The special appropriation will provide 31 new psychology positions and renovation of Boone 10 into office space. Additionally, the driveways around the Boone, Boland, and Children's buildings are now scheduled to be paved.

It is anticipated that this special appropriation will make possible behavior modification programs on all wards in the Unit by the middle of fiscal year 1972.

Recreation Therapy profited by the addition of new staff, enabling them to provide more than just diversional activities. Recreation has implemented or is planning many small-group and specialized activities of a highly therapeutic nature.

Remotivation personnel have worked with residents from all wards utilizing the five basic steps of remotivation therapy.

Social Work has major responsibilities for coordination of out-patient evaluation services, screening of new admissions, obtaining social histories and background information on all residents, and coordinating release and aftercare plans for residents. Each member of the social work staff has specific responsibilities on at least one of the ward teams, and two staff members serve as team leaders.

Vocational Rehabilitation has assigned expanded space for Unit 9 residents. Residents are being successfully included in programs with emotionally disturbed patients from other Units. Unit 9 residents have entered rehabilitation residences in cities throughout the state and into community placements.

Utilization of community resources has included summer student workers and volunteers from nearby colleges. These individuals have been primarily involved in training programs for residents of Unit 9.

YARBROUGH REHABILITATION CENTER - UNIT 10

BUILDINGS: Yarbrough (Const. 1962), Various Work Centers around the hospital

NUMBER OF WARDS: 8

PATIENT CENSUS (June 30, 1971): 298

ADMISSIONS: No direct admissions

DIRECTOR: Salvador Mendez, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Levi Swinger

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Janet Smith, R.N.

DIRECTOR OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES: W. C. Petty, A.B.

COUNTIES SERVED: The State of Georgia

The Unit is operated jointly by Central State Hospital staff who provide the psychiatric treatment services and the staff of the office of Rehabilitation Services who supervise a treatment milieu in which the emotionally disturbed patient can acquire sound work habits and vocational skills in preparation for employment in his home community.

The Unit includes eight psychiatric treatment wards, a specialized treatment program for patients with multiple handicaps such as sight, speech and hearing defects, the testing laboratories for Neurology and Electroencephalography, the research laboratories in Medical Genetics and the hospital's closed-circuit television studios and transmission equipment. In addition, there is a Work Evaluation Training Center, a Vocational-Technical School, and an Adult Basic Education Training Program in cooperation with the Baldwin County Board of Education.

Patients enter the Unit from referral by the vocational rehabilitation counselor on the ward and come from all over the hospital. The psychiatric treatment program includes the standard therapeutic techniques in which the team approach is used with interdisciplinary services available from psychology, social work, music, recreation and occupational therapy and vocational rehabilitation.

Because of the lack of a qualified recreation therapist, nursing service personnel have responsibility for recreation and three evenings a week approximately 300 patients meet in the large recreation area on the ground floor for various recreation activities. Outside activities are also planned. Nursing service is also responsible for orientation of new patients coming into

the center as well as promoting full patient participation in all scheduled activities.

The Unit has two physicians who make daily ward rounds and conduct diagnoses and evaluation of treatment programs both when the patient enters the Center and later to determine his progress in the treatment program. Additional programs are being planned covering pre-release evaluations, addictive illnesses, basic resocialization, programs for maladjusted adolescents and expanded individual and group therapy sessions.

Unit social workers include diagnostic and treatment program development, provision of therapy through casework and group work referrals in the hospital and the community to meet the patients' needs as well as working with patients' families. Programs of casework and group work were mainly oriented toward problems involving the patient's vocational training programs, interpersonal relationships, and preparation for his return to the community. Unit social workers also have been involved in the training and supervision of graduate and undergraduate students in field placement positions from state schools of social work.



Jim Grover receives citation for meritorious service from Bud Van Orden, presented for the CSH work rehabilitation program. Looking on are Dr. Michael Sheppeck and Wallace Petty

SOCIAL WORK DIVISION

Social workers are involved in all aspects of patient care at the hospital. The staff consists of clerical help and forty-eight positions of which twenty require the Master's degree. The staff throughout the hospital is responsible to the medical directors of their respective units. Professionally, members of the division are responsible to the Director of Social Work.

Release and Release Planning

Innumerable hours are spent by the staff in meeting with patients, families, hospital personnel and community agency personnel facilitating the release of individual patients or groups of patients. Working with the patient's family toward release may include such services as securing the family's support for the course of the patient's care and treatment, insuring that a suitable aftercare plan has been developed, securing transportation funds, and helping the family to alter established behavior patterns.

For many of our patients, return to their natural families is not feasible. Social workers are very active in finding other sources of placement. The staff was involved in making 1564 referrals to the Department of Family and Children Services (DF&CS) for nursing home placement. Within the past year 1044 individuals have been placed in nursing homes from the hospital on the DF&CS Vendor Program. In addition, 64 private placements have been arranged. The nursing home program has had a sharp effect on the patient census, and it provides continued supervised care for individuals that are not in need of psychiatric hospitalization.

During the latter half of the fiscal year the Adult Foster Home and Work Placement Programs were developed. Approximately fifty patients were successfully placed as a result of these programs by the Social Work staff.

Transfers to other treatment facilities are frequently initiated by Social Work staff. Social workers assisted in placing Central State Hospital patients in out-of-state institutions as well as in transfers to Georgia public facilities such as Gracewood, Southwestern State Hospital, Georgia Mental Health Institute, and regional hospitals. Transfer to other facilities such as veterans' hospitals, private residential centers, and private alcoholic programs were arranged through social work efforts. Referrals to many types of community resources such as vocational rehabilitation programs, mental health clinics and aftercare programs, and the public school system were routinely made by Social Work staff.

Direct Patient Services

Many social work hours are spent in direct contact with patients on an individual or group basis. Social work treatment is usually geared to helping the patient deal with the interpersonal problems which necessitated his

hospitalization, current interpersonal difficulties the patient may be having which hinder him in fully benefitting from available hospital programs, or those problems which may prevent successful release. Social work provides group services in almost all the Units of the hospital.

Ward Programs

The Social Work staff is moving more into this area of hospital life. They are becoming more involved in the development, maintenance, management, and assessment of ward programs. Some examples of current ward programs are: alcohol and drug dependency, resocialization wards for regressed patients, admission ward, intensive treatment, and the development of social work volunteer programs, among others.

Community

The staff has increased its involvement in the communities served by the hospital. Some specific activities are: the development of a referral system between one populous county and the hospital area serving that county, conferences for state wide workers of the Department of Family and Children Services, conferences for state wide court services workers and judges, etc. Some efforts have also been made through some communities in the prevention of hospitalization. One example of this is that two members of the staff give time to a mental health center where they have scheduled appointments. Another example is the acceptance of speaking engagements which focus on proper utilization of the hospital.

Research

This is a relatively new area of interest among the staff. One study has resulted in publication and three studies are presently in preparation.

Staff Development and Education

The staff has engaged in numerous educational endeavors at the ward, unit and hospital level as well as state and national meetings. Some of these have been the annual conference of the National Association of Mental Deficiency, a Group Procedure Symposium at the University of Georgia, etc. Meetings were also held with the staff of other state facilities. In addition to eleven members of the staff being on education stipends, three members of the staff are pursuing additional academic degrees. During the year three graduate social work students were placed in the department for supervised field training.

Future Goals

Future goals include expansion of current programs of service with special emphasis on resocialization programs to reach the long term patient along with increased efforts in release planning services.

CHAPLAINCY DIVISION

Chaplaincy Division continued earlier trends as fiscal year 1971 brought further staff changes. By the end of this period more than half of the permanent staff had less than two year employment at this institution. A competitive basis on which to maintain or attract experienced chaplains whose training and certification were completed was hindered by a lack of action of the proposed reclassification to differentiate between actual levels of training and functioning in the chaplaincy staff.

But for all its relative newness the current chaplaincy staff possesses characteristics which render it effective in its tasks. In employing new personnel an attempt was made to create a varied staff in terms of experience and interests. Consequently there are chaplains who, in addition to basic clinical pastoral training, either have or are getting doctorates in religion or some related field. Certification of staff chaplains ranges from such accrediting agencies as, The Association of Mental Health Chaplains, College of the Chaplains (American Protestant Hospital Association), to The Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc. In keeping with the organizational chart, one of the staff chaplains was promoted to the position of Chief Clinical Chaplain/Children's Division. In addition a chaplain whose specialty is in alcohol and drug addiction treatment was employed for the new treatment unit for these disorders.

The varied background, the increase in middle management positions within the department and continuing use of such inservice education methods as a monthly staff seminar make it possible to train and mold the staff into an effective arm of the hospital's treatment process - which is the primary purpose of chaplaincy service.

Patient care took first place within the concerns and objectives of this department. This priority is evidenced in such statistics as an annual total of 43,772 pastoral visits to patients - almost double from the year before; a total of 3,182 services of worship in the chapels and on the wards; and a total of 7,969 pastoral counseling (therapy) sessions, either individual or group. Chaplaincy service capitalized on its pastoral tradition and heritage to contribute to the therapeutic milieu of the hospital in the form of special festive and dramatic services of worship on All Saints' Day, Christmas, Brotherhood Week, and Easter. Also throughout the hospital evaluation and treatment teams were alerted to diagnostic significance in religious ideation and behavior in patients.

A major function of the Division which directly and indirectly contributes to patient care is the program of clinical pastoral education for clergymen. During this fiscal year there were fourteen clergymen in full-time training for a quarter or more. These individuals came from as far away as California and Iowa to get training in pastoral care of the mentally ill. Of those who finished the intern or resident programs, four took positions as clinical

chaplains in state health and welfare agencies; two remained for a second year of advanced training. These clergymen not only render a direct ministry to patients while in training but use their skills in the mental health field after completing training. There were workshops of short duration for parish clergymen. A total of twenty-one individuals participated in this program which is designed to acquaint community clergymen with mental health resources. Also Candler School of Theology (Emory University) began an affiliation with this hospital which results in part-time training in ministry to disturbed persons for seminarians whose later ministry in communities can be effective in promoting mental health. Further, this Division maintains its status as an accredited clinical pastoral education center through the Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, Inc.

Finally, chaplaincy service has enlarged its concerns to extend to other Divisions and to the community. During this fiscal year it has participated with Social Work, Psychology and Psychiatry in an inter-disciplinary effort to understand and to improve the health-producing structure of the hospital. In a wider span the chaplains of this department image the resources and significance of this hospital through their contacts with community churches. Last year there were 642 addresses or sermons given by this staff in adjoining communities. This appears to be one means of generating and maintaining that indispensable public support for this health agency.



CSH closed circuit television system provides complete ward coverage of chaplains' activities

SCHOOL OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

The School of Special Education trains and educates the mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children who reside at Central State Hospital. The school, a part of the Baldwin County school system, is administered and financed through the Department of Education and the State Department of Public Health. This unique arrangement enables the school to benefit from the extensive resources of both these departments.

The school is divided into five academic sections. Three of these are the primary, intermediate, and high school sections for the emotionally disturbed. The other two sections are for the educable and the trainable mentally retarded. Children are placed in classes according to their intellectual level, academic achievement level, chronological age, and their social functioning level.

The school stresses the regular academic courses and remedial education in the academic areas, as well as providing instruction in physical education, home economics, music and art. Because the curriculum must be designed to meet the particular needs of each child, classes are kept small. These small classes allow for the necessary emphasis on individual instruction and training. The teachers work together with the psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, and other members of the hospital staff in this tailoring of the child's education or training. This interdisciplinary approach to education is perhaps the school's most salutary feature.

While the school is basically educationally oriented, nevertheless, it is recognized that the learning deficiencies of each child are inextricably involved with his social and cultural shortcomings. It is significant, in the respect, that most of the students come from a severely deprived home-school-social environment. Many of them have a history of failure in other public schools. The School of Special Education attempts to compensate for the underprivileged background of such children by complementing classroom instruction with enriching experiences.

Some of these experiences are strictly educational in nature. Others, which are designed for social enhancement, include extended camping trips and excursions to amusement and recreational areas. These activities to a large extent have been financed by federal grants under authority of Title I, Public Law 89-313. For the average student, it is the first time in his life he has been exposed to such a beneficial environment. These valuable cultural and social experiences also serve as powerful incentives in behavior management. These activities are possible only because the teachers give their after-hour time to accompany the students. These teachers receive no monetary compensation for the after-hour time they so generously devote to the students.

At present the school serves only 215 of the 765 children under 18 years

old who are patients at the hospital. Of the 215 presently enrolled, 89 are classified as educable retarded, 68 as trainable retarded, and 58 as emotionally disturbed. However, this figure of 215 is misleading because during 1971, 367 students did attend the school at some time and many have since departed from the hospital. This turnover is a strong indication of the school's remedial effect.

At present there are 33 teachers, administrative assistants, and teacher aides. Emphasis is given to the continuing education of the staff who visit model educational centers and attend state and national conferences. Also, consultants who are expert in special education and allied fields are brought to the school. These consultants hold seminars with the teachers, advise on specific problems, and conduct other in-service education. This on-going education enables the teachers to keep abreast of current curricular trends and innovative procedures for the education of exceptional children. As with the cultural enrichment program, much of this continuing education has been made possible through federal grants under Title I, of P.L. 89-313.

The enrollment has been increasing through the years as the school's reputation has become established with educational, welfare, judicial, and medical personnel. The enrollment now is at a point where the three renovated wards in the Boland building can accommodate approximately one-third of those who need to be in school. Nor is this shortage in accommodation likely to be alleviated in the foreseeable future. Recent laws emphasize the necessity for providing education for all who can benefit from it. For instance, the 1969 Georgia General Assembly passed a law which states, "The rights of any child under treatment in a facility to an education within the limits of his capability shall be fully respected." Georgia Code Annotated Charter 32-35 requires that by 1976 education be provided for all exceptional children in Georgia. The newly enacted Juvenile Court Code of Georgia for the first time enables judges, themselves, to initiate proceedings for retarded and disturbed children and to order commitments for extended periods. It is possible that this latter law will be implemented so as to cause an influx of students.

Hopefully, in the future, a new school facility will be constructed - one that is large enough to accommodate all the children at the hospital who are capable of benefitting from training and education.

NURSING SERVICE

As the fiscal year ended, nursing personnel included 119 registered nurses, 1882 attendants, 96 licensed practical nurses, 8 medical aides, and 12 beauticians. This staff directs the nursing care of more than 7500 in-patients in service areas of psychiatry, medicine and surgery, mental retardation, emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, alcohol and drug addiction, geriatrics and vocational rehabilitation.

The program is directed through a Nursing Service Administrator responsible to the Assistant Superintendent - Clinical. An Assistant Nursing Service Administrator functions as coordinator to the Unit Directors of Nursing. Liaison is maintained by semi-monthly meetings with Unit Nursing Directors and other administrative nursing personnel as well as by individual and group conferences and by periodic nursing rounds in patient areas.

Steady progress was made during the year in the improvement of patient care resulting from better physical environment, from the purchase of additional equipment, and from staff additions. Nursing care has noticeably improved where Medicare, Medicaid and alcohol and drug programs have been implemented.

A definite degree of success has been achieved through patient care planning. The plans put into effect have resulted in improved patient care and more efficient utilization of nursing personnel.

In service education programs included all levels of nursing personnel. Fire safety programs have been emphasized and audiovisual programs on closed circuit television have been helpful. Concerted efforts have been made to train all nursing service personnel in cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques. In service programs have been vastly improved by the services of nursing instructors in some of the Units who are able to devote time and energy in implementing these programs and in assessing employee performance.

A token economy program was begun in one Unit on a male ward housing some 80 regressed, schizophrenic patients with an average hospital stay of 20 years each. From this program, 16 patients have gone on convalescent leave, four have been transferred to vocational rehabilitation, and 63 have been home on trial visits.

In the spring, open house was held in the Jones Hospital for a physiotherapy department. While budget funds did not permit full-time staffing, a part-time consultant physiotherapist spent time in training personnel until he left the program. A registered nurse with neuro post graduate training in physical rehabilitation at Warm Springs Foundation has been employed and is now working this area training nursing personnel in techniques and follow up care.

Recruitment of nursing personnel continues to be a major problem. For several years now, we have been unable to increase our staff-patient ratio. Licensed practical nurse applicants have not been sufficient to permit either filling positions of this classification or to allow for careful screening. During the year, an agreement was made for the operation of a M.D.T.A. (Manpower Development Training Act) school for practical nurses in the Jones Hospital. The program began in March with 24 enrollees. It is hoped that when they have completed the course and have successfully completed the State Board Examination, some of them will remain on the hospital staff. The M.D.T.A. training program for psychiatric aides trained 75 aides in four classes of 12 weeks each. We benefitted very little from employment of these aides.

Nursing Service must depend largely on semi-skilled personnel, most of whom find themselves on dead-end jobs if they remain here a few years; therefore, it is imperative that an incentive career ladder be implemented which will offer a chance for promotion as well as adequate pay and benefits necessary for basic survival and security.

NURSING EDUCATION

An Assistant Nursing Service Administrator who returned in September following a three year educational leave of absence for the doctorate degree in nursing science is delegated the responsibility for nursing education and nursing research.

The psychiatric nursing affiliation course for student nursing is changing, as some diploma schools of nursing have been able to provide this experience for their students elsewhere. During the year 172 students were enrolled and successfully completed the twelve-week basic course in psychiatric nursing from the following schools: Georgia Baptist Hospital - 111; the Macon Hospital - 22; Piedmont Hospital - 38; and one graduate nurse from New Delhi, India.

Programs for a more limited psychiatric experience of from one to six days are provided for other diploma school students, associate degree program students, and nursing groups who come at pre-scheduled times. Housing and meals are furnished at nominal fees. Liaison is maintained by faculty participation between the schools during the year and by an annual meeting in September for faculty representatives from all participating agencies.

As the end result of discussions at annual meetings relative to reducing the length of the affiliation program, through the efforts of the Principal Nurse Consultant, Division of Mental Health, we were afforded the services of a dynamic and gifted consultant who worked with educational staff to accomplish this mission. Beginning with the Fall Quarter of 1971, the program will be cut from twelve to eight weeks.

Faculty members have actively participated in available workshops, seminars, conference groups and in service and staff development programs. In preparation for the changes necessitated by the reduction in the affiliation course, the faculty is busy with revision of tests and examinations, study guides, nursing assessments and lectures.

The psychiatric aide program continues as a twelve-week concentrated course with major emphasis on the principles and techniques for better psychiatric nursing practice. Clinical experience has been effective with the use of patient studies, informal discussions and conferences to correlate theory and nursing practice. One hundred three attendants successfully completed the course this year. Clinical nursing instructors are oriented by attendance and active participation in the Aide Course after which they go into assigned Units to conduct and implement further development of in-service education.

Staff Development Program for Professional Nurses, made possible by a federal grant for three years - ending June 30, 1972 - has added considerably to the professional enrichment of 53 nurses who have attended two one-week workshops. Participants agree that they have experienced personal growth, broadened their knowledge, gained a better understanding of patient behavior and how to cope with this, and learned how administrative principles could in one way or another be applied in their daily work area. Some nurses are functioning in a broader role, as co-therapists in patient groups and in interpersonal interaction with patients on a one-to-one basis.

The grant program made possible the participation of a number of nationally recognized nursing consultants to deal with specific content areas whose expertise could never have been shared with nursing staff otherwise. Worthwhile contributions to these workshops were made from hospital heads of departments in nursing and administration.

The mid-program seminar following completion of the first five workshops was held in February. Two consultants, professors at the nursing school of Medical College of Georgia, critiqued the program. Their recommendations have been most helpful and evaluations are gratifying.

Nursing education has benefitted greatly by the acquisition of films, other audiovisual aids, equipment, work tables, chairs, books and resource materials purchased with grant funds.

The Myra Bonner Nursing Library has a total collection of books numbering some 1900. During the year, 237 new books were added, most of which were purchased through grant funds. The cumulative index to nursing literature which provides a listing of articles in periodicals pertaining to the nursing field was purchased, and has proven an asset to staff members throughout the institution. All nursing personnel are encouraged to use the library.

As we move into fiscal year 1972, we are faced with the need to structure

a nursing program which will be effective in an institution which is changing as a result of emphasis on community mental health services and various other aspects which will alter the future mission of this institution. However, we will meet the problems and challenges with the confidence that patient care will improve as a result of our continued efforts.



*TOP: Frequent staff development programs keep nursing staff up to date
BOTTOM: Student nurses double as entertainers for patients*



PSYCHOLOGY DIVISION

The Psychology Division has adopted an approach toward the evaluation and treatment of mental patients based on the application of the results of scientific research to the problem of emotional disorders. During the past fiscal year, the Division has continued its constant re-evaluation and improvement of its programs throughout the hospital.

RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING

The Research, Education, Training, and Special Assignments Section coordinates activities in these important areas.

Psychologists at Central State Hospital are productive in conducting and publishing scientific research. During fiscal 1971, members of the Division published in scientific journals or read at professional meetings 17 research articles. Nine other research projects conducted at Central State are completed, and the results are in preparation for publication. Six research studies are currently in progress. The psychology research conducted has as its principal aim the improvement of services to the patients of the hospital.

The Division cooperates with the Public Information office in providing seminar programs for visiting high school and college students. The goal of this program is to dispel erroneous ideas about the hospital and emotional disorders. Psychologists are also active in the in-service training programs of other disciplines and are frequently called upon to present lectures which illustrate the role of the clinical psychologist. Psychologists spoke to a total of over 3000 individuals as part of the above programs.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Division's internship training program in clinical psychology was approved for the ninth consecutive year by the American Psychological Association.

In 1963 Central State became the fifth state hospital in the entire United States to have an accredited internship program, and today is one of only nine approved departments in the southeast.

The Division is very selective in accepting intern applicants, considering only those students who rank in the upper 10 percent of their graduate classes. This year, one intern received training in clinical psychology. The number is kept small to permit each intern to receive close, personal supervision by doctoral-level psychologists. The internship program will be expanded to provide for the training of three psychology interns during the coming fiscal year. Interns are taught treatment and evaluation skills which center around an understanding and appreciation of research findings. Interns are encouraged

to do research while at the hospital.

TECHNICIAN PROGRAM

During the past decade, the Division has been involved in a highly innovative program utilizing sub-doctoral personnel. The Psychology Division of Central State Hospital was one of the first to utilize Bachelor and Master-level assistants (psychology technicians) for psychological testing, interviewing patients, and writing psychological evaluations. They also have begun to play extensive roles in treatment programs. The work of psychology technicians is closely supervised by doctoral-level clinical psychologists.

The psychology technician program has resulted in a great increase in psychological services and a financial savings to the State of Georgia. Also, this program allows psychology majors graduating from college to obtain experience prior to entering graduate school.

EVALUATION

Each psychological evaluation contains a summary of the patient's history and of the stresses and events which led to his hospitalization. Each patient is given a complete battery of psychological tests which measures his abilities and limitations, and aids in the determination of a diagnosis. Finally, a clinical interview is conducted, and a diagnosis and recommendations for treatment are offered. Each psychological evaluation represents eight hours of work by staff members. More than 2,500 evaluations were produced during fiscal 1971.

Attempts are constantly made to improve the validity and usefulness of the evaluations. Research in evaluation procedures is being conducted by the staff of the Central Psychological Evaluation Section.

TREATMENT

As a result of constant scientific evaluation of procedures, the Division has committed itself primarily to a treatment approach called behavior therapy. This approach, which includes a wide variety of treatment techniques such as behavior modification, systematic desensitization, and implosive therapy, is based upon discoveries from psychological laboratories which indicate that much of what a person does is the result of the types of behavior which his environment has rewarded in the past. It therefore becomes the task of the therapist to order the environment in which the patient is placed at this hospital so that normal, appropriate behaviors are rewarded and abnormal, inappropriate behaviors are discouraged. This is what is done on a behavior modification or token economy ward.

Patients are allowed to earn tokens, roughly equivalent to money in the outside world, for behaving in a socially desirable way. They are fined

tokens for behaving in a "mentally ill" manner. Patients are allowed to spend tokens at a ward store, and can pay for special privileges such as going to dances and movies with tokens. Patients on token economy wards have a greater opportunity for living a life similar to that of a normal person than do patients on traditionally operated wards. This approach greatly increases the furlough rate of patients from the hospital and cuts the return rate to the hospital by a factor of about 75 percent. Additional techniques within the behavior therapy framework are continually being contributed by psychological laboratories throughout the world.

The behavior therapy programs have contributed to the improvement of many patients. Ten such ward programs are currently in operation. At any given time, approximately 700 patients are being treated. It should be pointed out that members of other disciplines, particularly the attendant staff, play important roles in carrying out the behavior therapy programs designed by the Psychology Division.

Below are presented some examples of data obtained from behavior therapy programs to illustrate the effectiveness of this approach, and to show the benefit which patients have derived from its application.

Treatment of the Mentally Retarded

During the past year, the supervisor of psychological services in the Mental Retardation Unit has served as unit program coordinator. Therefore, psychologists have been involved in the treatment of all of the patients of that Unit. Also, the Division has directly operated three behavior modification wards in the Mental Retardation Unit.

Boone 8 is a ward for severely and profoundly retarded children. The 1969 Annual Report indicated a great increase in the patients' ability to care for themselves which was brought about by a behavior modification program. These gains have been maintained. Additionally, and because these basic problems have been taken care of, the staff has been able to go on and teach the residents of Boone 8 higher-level skills. Figure 1 illustrates how these patients have been taught "concepts" such as number and color. This training took place in the nursery school, which is operated as a part of the psychology treatment program on this ward. One girl in the school exhibited manneristic behavior (excessive and bizarre movements). As shown in Figure 2, these mannerisms were substantially reduced through the application of behavior modification techniques.

Boland 6 is a ward for mildly retarded teen-age male patients. Prior to the institution of a behavior modification program, acting out, anti-social behaviors were a major problem. Institution of a token economy two years ago has enabled the disruptive behaviors to be brought under control and has allowed the patients to participate in educational and social advantages previously closed to them.

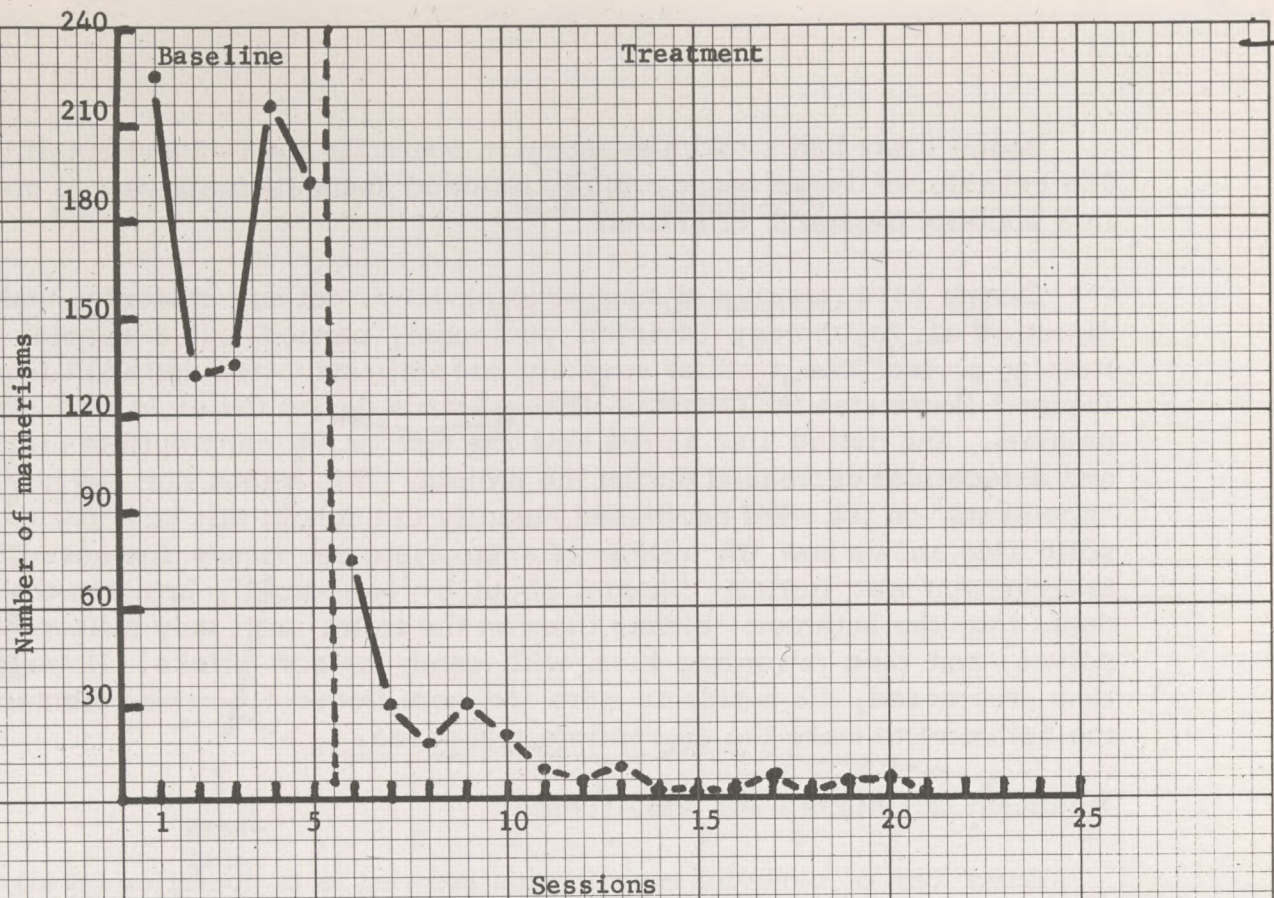


Figure 2. Reduction of mannerisms

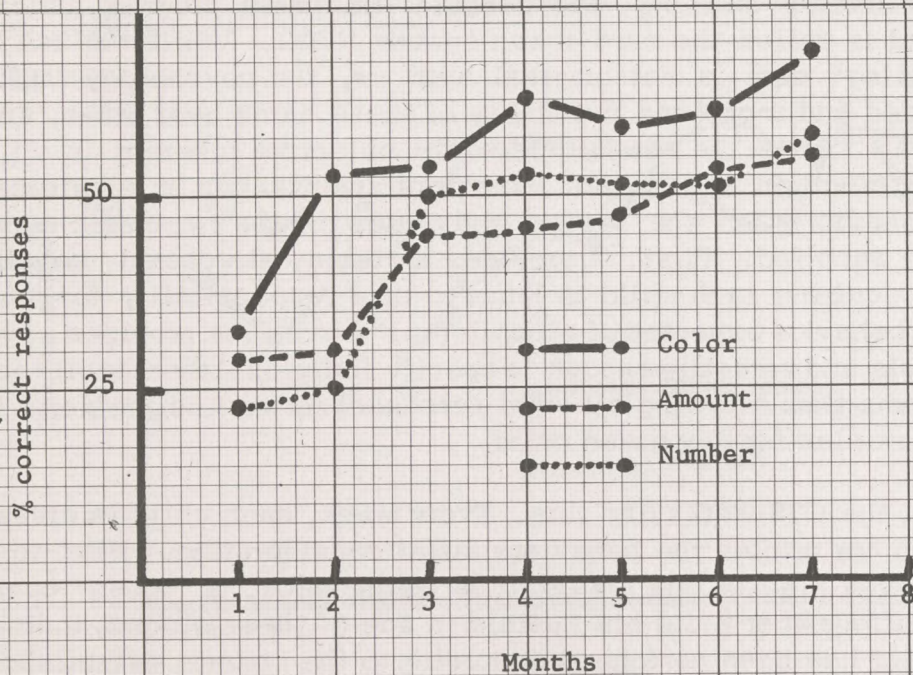


Figure 1. Teaching of "concepts"

Boone 1 has had a token economy in operation for two and a half years. The behavior of these young, mildly retarded females continues to progress in a socially desirable direction.

During 1970, a group of summer employees, college students, under the direction of Psychology Division personnel, carried out a special toilet training project on a ward for severely and profoundly retarded adult females. Figure 3 illustrates the progress that was made during the eight weeks of this program. The dotted line shows how the number of inappropriate urinations and defecations decreased during the project. This means that the number of "accidents" on the ward decreased steadily throughout this time period. The solid line shows how the number of appropriate responses increased. This improvement was initially brought about by periodically bringing the residents into the bathroom, sitting them on the toilet until they relieved themselves, and then rewarding them with candy or soft drinks. However, as time progressed, the residents more and more frequently came voluntarily to the bathroom to make the appropriate responses.

Treatment of Children and Adolescents

Some form of behavior modification program is in operation on all wards in Unit 8.

In the Children's building, the behavior treatment program which has been developed is called the card-token system (CTS). While the use of an individual "rating" card is not original with us, the psychology staff has greatly expanded and increased the utility of these cards over other, similar programs. The CTS has the same therapeutic objective inherent in all such systems: to strengthen appropriate behaviors and weaken or eliminate inappropriate behaviors; but the system elaborates on the two basic services which must be supplied. First, it provides a stable, structured, consistent environment, requiring each child to learn to take responsibility for reasonable everyday behavior expected of all children. Second, it provides a system which is flexible and versatile enough to specify individual therapeutic goals, while at the same time allowing all ward personnel to work on the same individual treatment plan for any given child.

Basically, the CTS works like this. Every week, each child is given two cards on which are printed the behaviors under consideration. Next to each behavior are seven blocks, one for each day of the week. A "token" consists of having a staff member write his initials in one of these blocks, indicating that the behavior has been performed according to the criteria established for each child.

The general ward behavior card is designed to reinforce the patient for assuming responsibility for the basic behaviors of daily life, and includes behavior on the ward and in school. In addition, spaces are provided in which the therapist, from whatever discipline, can write in specific target behaviors which he wishes to be reinforced on the ward.

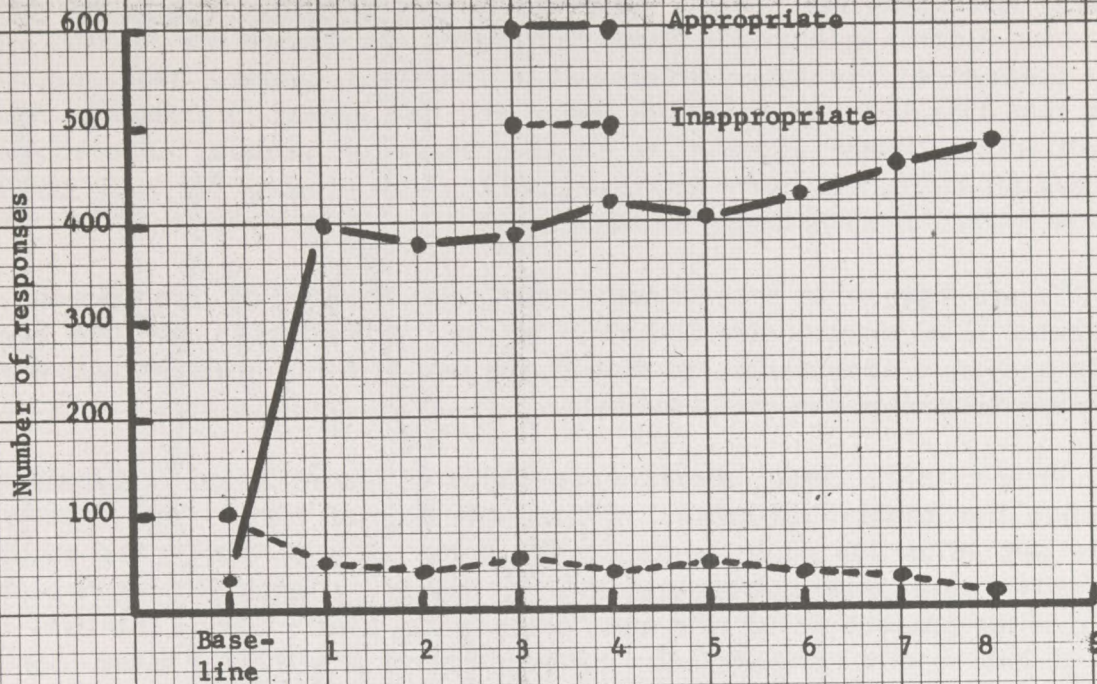


Figure 3. Toilet training

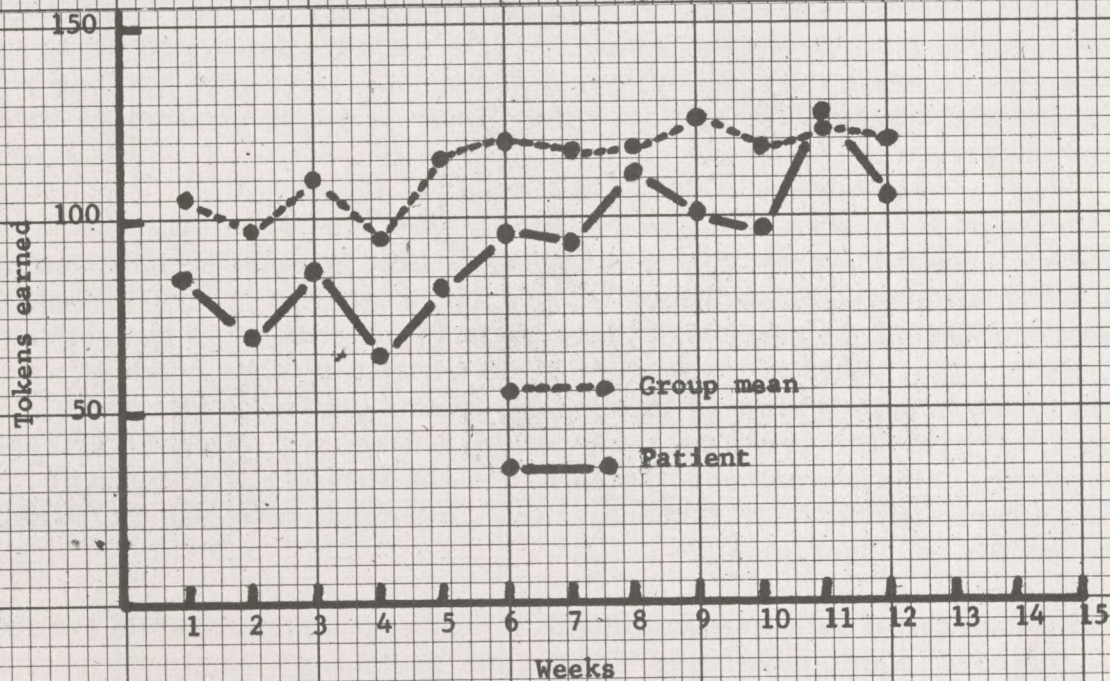


Figure 4. Tokens earned under CTS

The second card is the individual behavior card. On this card are specified the treatment goals in individual, music, and recreation therapy. By having the therapists specify these goals in behavioral terms, the system provides a common language which facilitates communication but still allows any theoretical orientation to prevail in individual therapy sessions. It is felt that this is a major achievement and has moved us from the common "multi-disciplinary" approach to a truly "inter-disciplinary" approach which allows all staff, from ward attendants to the unit director, to work cooperatively toward common goals for each child.

Figure 4 presents data showing how, over a period of three months, the behavior of an emotionally disturbed boy in the Children's building became more and more acceptable, so that at the end of this period he was earning as many tokens as the group average.

Prior to July 1, 1968, adolescent patients at Central State were distributed through the geographic units. At the beginning of fiscal 1969, two wards were set aside for adolescents on the north wing of the Boland building. These two wards were combined, administratively, with the Children's building to form the present Children's and Adolescents' Unit. During the first four-and-a-half months, the Adolescent Wards operated without a token economy.

However, during mid-November, 1968, a token economy was installed on both the boys' and girls' Adolescent Wards. Under this system patients are paid tokens for acceptable, desirable behaviors and are fined tokens for maladaptive or undesirable behavior. The patients can spend these tokens at a special ward store, and they pay for special privileges such as going to dances and movies with tokens. Also, there is a token charge for breakfast and supper.

Figure 5 shows a comparison between the pre-token economy period of the Adolescents' Wards' functioning and the first four-and-a-half months with a token economy in operation. It will be noted that during the pre-token economy period, 38 percent of those patients admitted were furloughed within six months. After six more months, 32 percent of those admitted were still out of the hospital; after 12 months, 29 percent; and after 18 months, 28 percent. For the first token economy period, the figures were: 64 percent furloughed within six months; 55 percent still out after six post-furlough months; 50 percent still out after 12 months; and the percentage remained the same for 18 months or longer.

Since these data were collected, a number of improvements, particularly on the boys' ward, have been made in the psychology treatment program for adolescents. The first of these improvements is a system whereby patients are assigned to a dayroom according to their behavior. The dayroom for the behavior problem boys provides very few opportunities for entertainment. The well-behaved boys have it much better. In this dayroom, a television, games, and other sources of entertainment are available.

Number of suicidal gestures

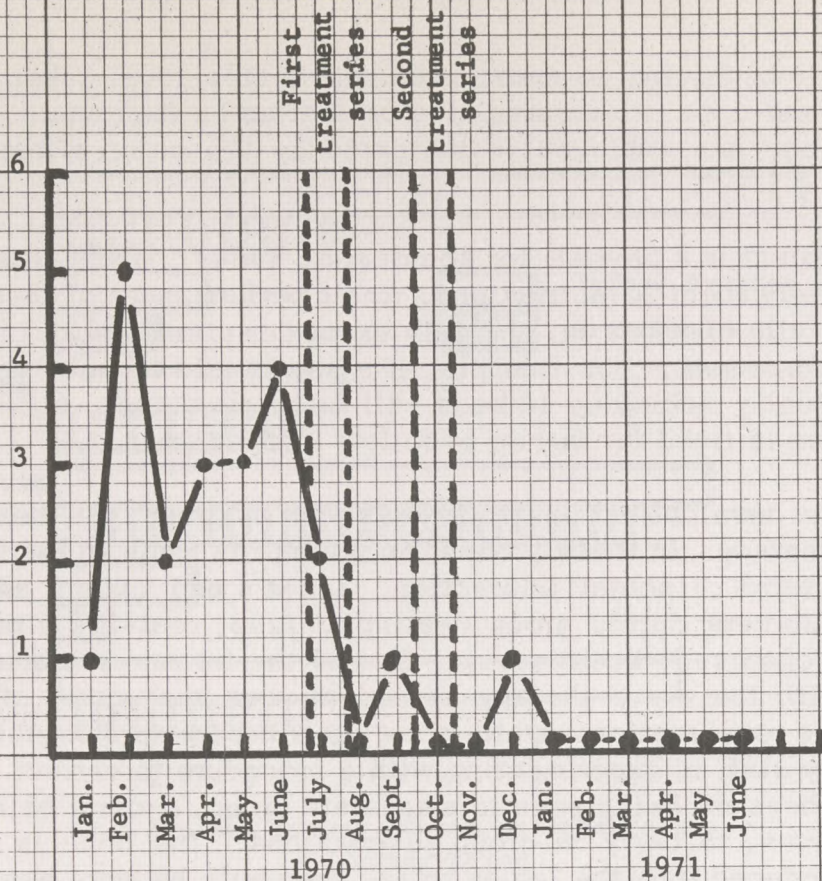


Figure 6. Frequency of suicidal attempts

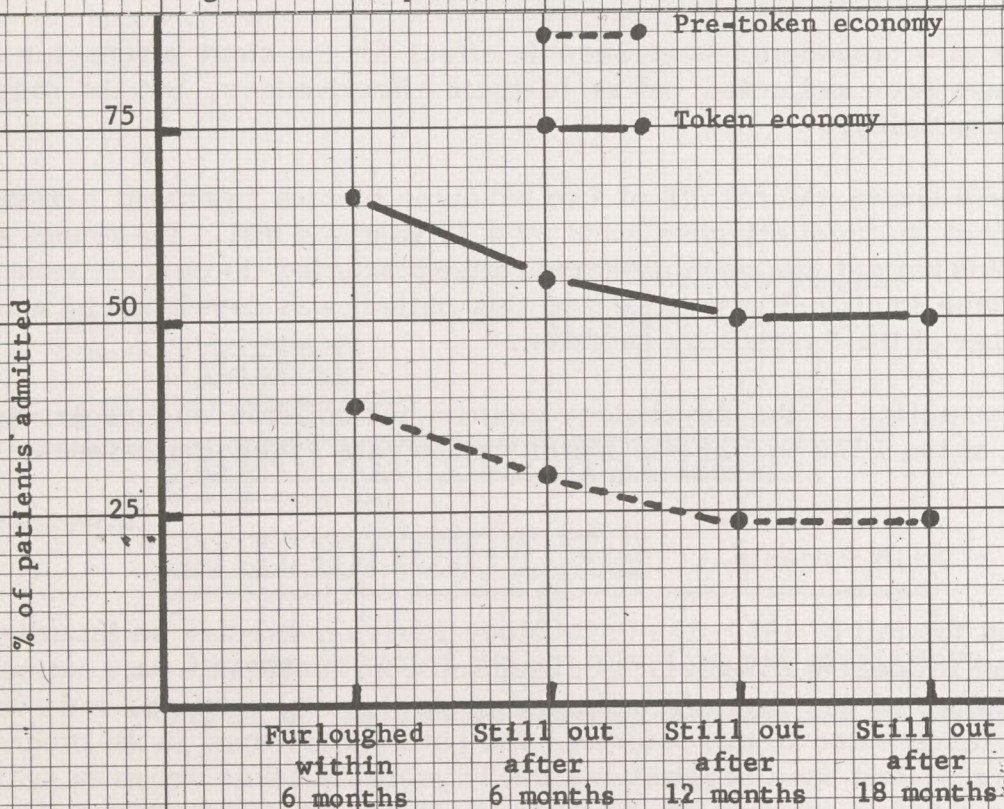


Figure 5. Adolescents remaining out of GSH

The staff is beginning to experiment with a step-level token economy, in which more and more is expected of a patient as he improves. The particular level a boy has achieved is indicated by the color of the badge he wears.

Another project is a program for sociopathic males. Under this regimen, boys are given very specific instructions. Their performances of these assignments are carefully checked on, and only exact compliance with instructions results in reinforcement. For example, if a boy is told to make up 10 beds, only by his actually making up 10 beds will he be rewarded. If he makes up 9 or 11 beds, he is fined for failure to follow instructions.

A final new development in the adolescent program is a behavioristic form of group therapy. In these groups, an attempt is made to teach patients appropriate patterns of social interaction. M&M's and tokens are used as immediate reinforcers during group meetings. Also, real-life situations on the ward are "rehearsed" in the group. One of the initial problems that was encountered with the group therapy procedure was that some of the boys monopolized the conversations, while some boys hardly said anything at all. The psychology staff is experimenting with a procedure to correct this. The less talkative boys are being seen in a separate group, and are being taught, among themselves, to carry on group discussions. The hope is that when they are reintroduced into the larger group, they will be more assertive and take a more active role.

These new procedures have been in effect for too short a time for any data to have been collected yet as to their effectiveness, but the results appear encouraging.

Figure 6 shows the results of two behavior therapy treatment series on the number of suicidal attempts made by a 14 year-old girl. The reader will note that this patient has made no suicide attempts during the past six months. The technique employed in treatment of this patient was developed by a doctoral member of the Psychology Division.

A presentation of the psychology program for children and adolescents was made at the 1971 annual meeting of the Georgia Psychological Association.

Treatment of Adult Patients

During the fall of 1970, the Psychology Division directed an interdisciplinary team in opening a behavior modification ward for chronic male patients. The disciplines of chaplaincy, medicine, music therapy, nursing, and social work were represented in this program. The patients involved in the program, on an average, had been hospitalized for 20 years. A token economy system was set up wherein patients are fined for maladaptive behaviors and are rewarded for adaptive behaviors. As on other token economy wards, the patients

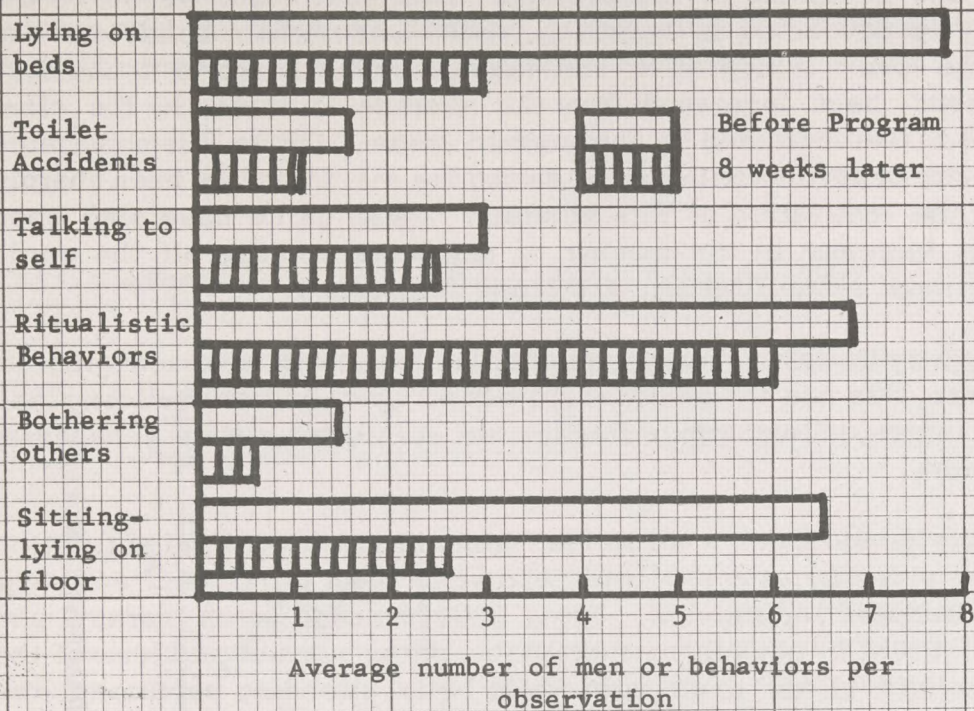


Figure 7. Results of behavior modification program

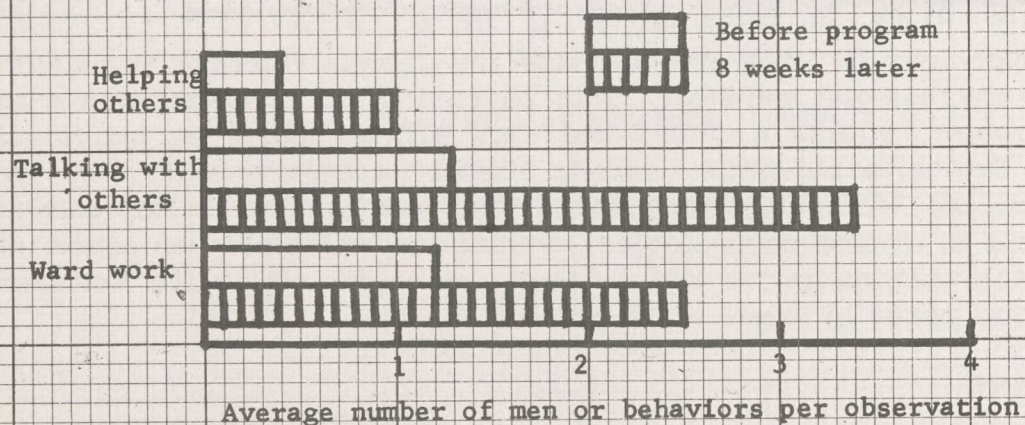


Figure 8. Results of behavior modification program.

can exchange the tokens for commodities at the ward's token store. The open bars in Figure 7 show the average frequency of the maladaptive behaviors listed prior to the beginning of the project. After just eight weeks of the token economy system being in operation, these undesirable behaviors had decreased to the levels indicated by the hatched bars. Adaptive behaviors, on the other hand, have increased from the average indicated by the clear bars in Figure 8 to that indicated by the hatched areas. Figure 9 demonstrates that the frequency of psychotic behavior among the residents has been sharply reduced since the institution of this program. These gains have also been reflected in an increase in the number of residents working off the ward, attending vocational rehabilitation, and being furloughed.

The Psychology Division operates another behavioristic treatment program for adult patients, this one a high-level project for acutely disturbed females. On this ward, individual and group therapy are conducted within a behavior therapy framework.

The multiple handicapped ward in the Yarbrough Vocational Rehabilitation building is supervised by a psychologist who works with blind, deaf and other physically handicapped individuals. Using individual and group therapy, and specialized treatment by consulting therapists, the needs and problems of the handicapped individual are dealt with while he is attending vocational rehabilitation classes and learning the skills that will enable him to become a successful member of the community. Presently, eighty patients are treated weekly. Assisting the psychology staff are sign language interpreters who help conduct group therapy with the deaf, speech therapists, audiologists, and remotivation therapists who work with the blind. The blind patients have the opportunity to listen to a talking book machine and are taught how to walk with a cane. These services enable the handicapped individuals to learn to function outside the hospital at a level compatible with his ability and physical limitations.

The Psychology Division also provides the Georgia Veterans Home with a full-time psychologist and staff. This psychologist, in association with the unit director, directs a twenty-bed ward with emphasis on individual treatment. Extensive out-patient care is offered to those veterans who are released from the Georgia Veterans Home. The psychologist in this unit is also involved in writing psychological evaluations which play an important role in certain administrative and financial decisions which the Veterans Administration makes in regard to the patient.

FUTURE PLANS

During the coming year, the Psychology Division will expand its services to the mentally retarded residents of the hospital. This will be made possible by a special appropriation of the Georgia General Assembly which provides for the addition of 31 psychology personnel. Plans are currently being made to computerize data from psychology treatment programs in order to make their

assessment and improvement more efficient. Great effort will be made to further improve the efficiency of all the Division's activities, so the taxpayers of Georgia will receive the maximum service for their tax dollar. Also, the Division will continue its program of applying the techniques of behavior therapy to increasingly complex mental problems.

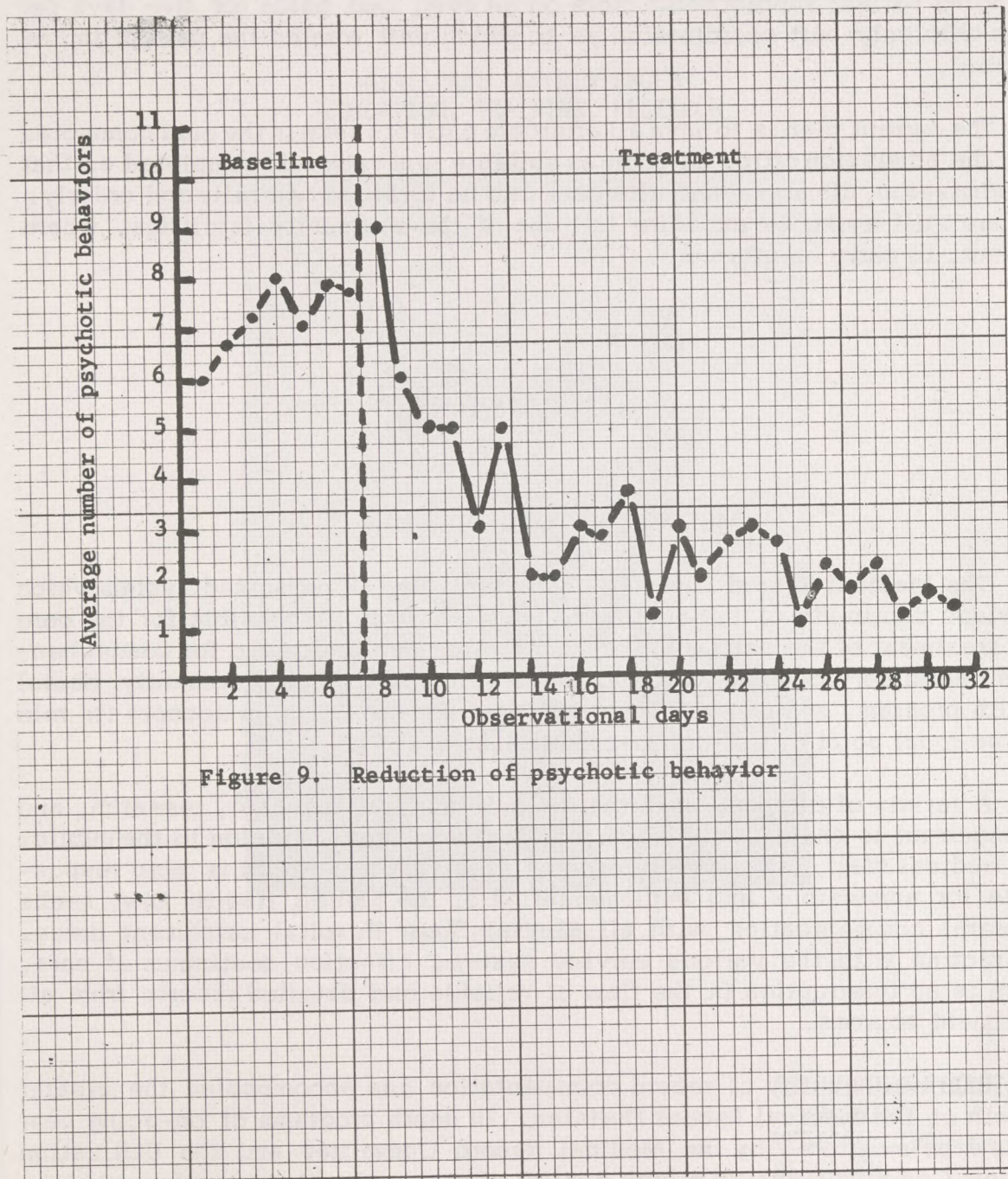


Figure 9. Reduction of psychotic behavior

PSYCHIATRIC OUTPATIENT CLINIC

The Psychiatric Outpatient Clinic has continued to operate to afford aftercare for patients on convalescent leave and a few that have been recently discharged. However, the aftercare services in the communities, in which the patients live, have served so well that the volume has been reduced by more than 50% of the peak level in 1966-1967. The total number of appointments for 1970-1971 were 4,495. In addition, Fulton County and others have recently added aftercare services. During the past year, we have been arranging patient appointments more on an even load basis for five days per week with only part coordination as to which unit treated the patient in the hospital.

The current plan is to have all aftercare patients seen in the area connected with the admission office as soon as suitable renovation is completed so that the admission, dismissal and aftercare can be arranged centrally and orderly. We are still trying to expedite full use of the community facilities, where present, to carry on aftercare.

MEDICAL RECORD DIVISION

The Medical Record Division has established an organized system which provides continuity of information to those who are responsible for the care and treatment of the patient. The accelerated public demand for comprehensive health services has fostered the development of the community mental health program, and Central State Hospital Record Division accepts its role as the focal point or hub of bio-communications.

A variety of information furthering patient care, teaching, research, and management is channeled through the Medical Record Division to the public, the medical staff, and administration. This Division which is also responsible for admissions and implementation of the Mental Health Law, seeks bilateral communication with all Central State Hospital catchment areas. Interacting with the various service systems affecting continuum of care, there is no interruption in the flow of reliable and detailed reports from all treatment sources.

Improved quality of record documentation has accompanied the greater growth of the Medical Record Division. In depth programs of on-going peer review as monitored by the Medical Record Committee and the Utilization Review Committee assure a high quality of care and efficiency of services.

Education Training Research

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
EDUCATION, TRAINING, RESEARCH



John W. Kemble, M.D.

PSYCHITRIC RESIDENCY
TRAINING
MEDICAL LIBRARY
RESEARCH
NEUROLOGY
AUDIO VISUAL SERVICES

EDUCATION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The Division has continued with accredited training in psychiatry. The programmed texts which have been obtained have been of variable interest to the physicians, some finding that this is a useful way of teaching and learning; others preferring not to use the programmed material.

An additional training facet was obtained for several months in the area of computer assisted diagnosis in Pediatrics and Internal Medicine. This is not only a method of obtaining diagnostic assistance, but also of training in obtaining elaborate bibliographies. It has been our observation that there has been little interest generated among staff physicians in this respect and so it has been recommended that this program be discontinued.

The Audiovisual Division has continued to play a very important part in broadening training in all areas of the hospital as it has previously. The increased availability of the services of this Division will be described in detail separately.

NEUROLOGY

In 1971 there were 587 neurologic consultations, 203 echoencephalograms, and 1553 electroencephalograms. Didactic and practical teaching efforts have continued in the field of neuroanatomy and neuropathology, the latter under the guidance of Dr. Hans Peters. Clinical neurology teaching is provided through a series of lectures as well as by clinical demonstrations. Each psychiatric resident rotates through the program for one quarter.

The addition of Dr. Marshall Allen's efforts in neurosurgical consultation have been of immeasurable value to the teaching of clinical neurology.

AUDIOVISUAL DIVISION

Expansion of closed circuit television cable to include 50% of institutional buildings resulted in far better viewing for patients. In addition, local patient programming in the form of a daily news program, weekly variety show and bi-weekly church services were initiated.

Training for attendants, medical and para-medical personnel continued. All vocational rehabilitation counselors, evaluators and instructors have been videotaped for self review or review by peer group. Similar programs are being undertaken by social work and music therapy personnel.

A total of 314 programs were produced locally, and 747 programs were played back in addition to continual programming on commercial and educational channels.

Audiovisual support in areas other than television included 22 audiotapes,

18 slide shows, 38 16-millimeter and 8-millimeter movies, and 18 repairs to audiovisual equipment owned by various departments.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

The Medical Library at Central State Hospital now includes 4500 books and 200 journals covering the areas of medicine, psychology and psychiatry and other fields represented in Central State Hospital's treatment program.

Library services have been thoroughly utilized by members of the hospital staff both in studying pertinent material in the library itself and by collecting bibliographic information resulting in 574 interlibrary loan requests. The use of subscriptions to Audio-Digest in internal medicine and surgery has been consistent. A number of physicians listen to every bi-monthly issue. Others utilize the service according to individual problems which arise in their daily treatment programs. A file folder with content copies of the tapes provides a speedy orientation to topics available. Frequently the library staff calls to the attention of doctors individual topics in which they might be interested.

The library now has eight bookstacks and two cabinets in the conference room which have helped to relieve congested conditions. The shipment of 94 packages of outdated and duplicated journals to members of the Medical Library Association has also helped to alleviate overcrowding.

Clinical chaplains have a reserved section in the library for material pertinent to their teaching programs and staff members working on degrees use the library extensively. Georgia College students also avail themselves of the library services.

As in former years, a two-hour English course has been taught regularly in the library and participation has been requested by more persons than could be accommodated. Because cataloging procedures have undergone considerable change through the acceptance and installation of Anglo-American cataloging, participation in an institute on Anglo-American cataloging in November has been profitable. Attendance at the Medical Library Association meeting in June provided the library staff with new information regarding library materials and procedures.

PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

GOALS OF THE RESIDENCY PROGRAM

The Psychiatric Residency Training Program at Central State Hospital provides appropriate training to prepare qualified physicians for the practice of psychiatry as a medical specialty in private practice, in community mental health, or in an institutional setting. Emphasis is placed on developing sound understanding of the dynamics of human personality and behavior and the role of emotions therein. These teachings, combined with administrative experience in both institutional and community settings and consultation experience, prepare a resident to obtain certification by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

Since the program's initiation in 1964, the training faculty and consulting staff have consistently evaluated and improved the program. Supervision and direction of residents are provided by experienced professionals adequately trained and capable of assuming the responsibilities for teaching psychiatric residents. Although the program relies heavily on the individual resident's personal experiences as a learning device, the residency faculty is constantly scrutinizing residents' techniques and procedures to correct faulty methods and interpretations and guide residents toward sound psychiatric practice.

Each physician in the Psychiatric Residency Training Program is assigned a faculty member as his advisor for the three years of training. The close relationship between student and teacher lends itself to a more suitable and harmonious adjustment of the resident and for a more rapid airing of feelings which might otherwise block the learning process.

The first year of the training program is designed to acquaint residents with the basic principles of psychiatry and the care and treatment of psychiatric patients. The second year involves more specific areas of psychiatry and patient treatment on an intensive basis.

The final year of the program includes a series of three month rotations to various psychiatric specialty areas. These placements are in child psychiatry, community psychiatry, geriatrics and mental retardation, forensic psychiatry, neurology, psychosomatic medicine and possibly research.

Since its inception in January, 1964, until the present day 38 residents have completed their training in this program. Initially the program was approved for 10 residents at each year level. There are presently 13 residents enrolled. Though there is no obligated service following the completion of this training our record of physicians remaining in the state after completion of their training is excellent. Of the 38 that have completed their training here in our program, 24 continue to work at Central State Hospital, three remain elsewhere in the State of Georgia and only 11 have left the State of Georgia.

APPOINTMENT OF RESIDENTS

Residents are appointed to the Psychiatric Residency Training Program on a yearly basis with reasonable assurance of annual reappointment until completion of the three year program, unless individual considerations warrant other recommendations on the part of the faculty.

Applications are accepted for training beginning July 1 and January 1 of every year. Candidates must have graduated from an approved medical school in the United States or, if a graduate of a foreign medical facility, the applicant must have passed the ECFMG examination. An internship is no longer required; therefore, candidates may apply directly from medical school.

Through appropriate references, candidates must show evidence of good character and reputation. An interview with the Admissions Committee is desirable and an acceptable impression is an important criterion for approval.

Every effort will be made to determine the motives, qualifications and aptitudes of the candidate. Applicants may be accepted by transfer from an accredited psychiatric residency program if they meet all other requirements. Residents do not have to be licensed in Georgia if they are granted an institutional permit, but they are encouraged to obtain a medical license if qualified by examination or reciprocity.



Dr. James B. Craig, CSH Superintendent, presents Certificates of Graduation to Psychiatric Residents.

RESEARCH DIVISION

Genetics, Neurophysiology and Biochemistry are the cooperative units composing the Research Division. These disciplines focus upon basic scientific problems of Central State Hospital patients.

Genetic studies diagnose and investigate the hereditary factors determining inherited syndromes and disorders of mental function. Chromosome cultures are used to reveal cytogenetic abnormalities causing certain types of mental retardation. Genetic counseling is offered. Genetic factors in fear are being studied.

Neurophysiological investigations probe the normal characteristics of the nerve impulse and abnormal variations from this norm. These researches deal particularly with transmission in the sensory nerve of the eye, and the peripheral neuromuscular system of the extremities.

Equipment of the Research Division is capable of recording visually evoked cortical potentials as well as clinical and experimental electroretinography. Computerized mass data will provide a normal retinographic curve with which to compare the abnormal deviations of individual hospital patients suffering from visual handicaps.

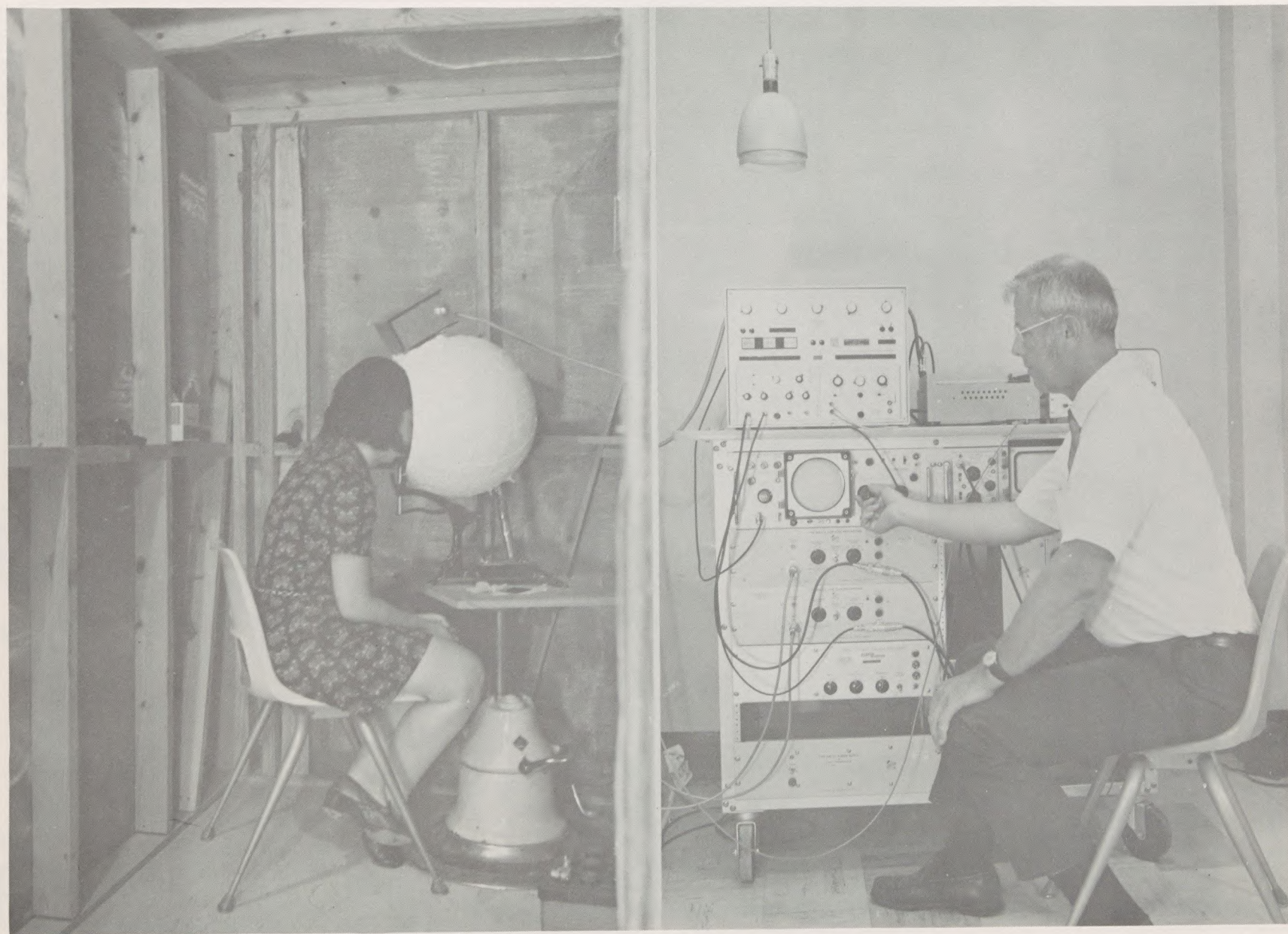
The left figure shows our experimental light stimulator sphere designed in such a fashion as to provide the most satisfactory retinal excitation for eliciting multiple potentials in sequence. These are recorded and treated on the oscilloscope assembly and computer averager in the figure at right.

A further study of the rare XXXXY - XXXY mosaic Klinefelter male syndrome at Central State is being made. In general, the greater the number of X chromosomes the greater the number of skeletal abnormalities, as well as the greater the degree of mental retardation. In comparison, the normal male has simply XY sex chromosomes in each of his body cells.

A curious constellation of chromosomal karyotypes is being investigated in a trainable mongoloid patient. These multiple constitutions of cells in this individual include normal XX cells, G-G mongoloid translocations, XO Turner's syndrome cells, triple X cells and missing - G chromosome karyotypes.

A survey of mental retardates at Central State has been made to search for the Australian antigen frequently associated with liver hepatitis, to learn if hepatitis is a causal factor in retardation.

The current Research Bulletin reported ten research projects of the Research Division, and a total of seventeen researches for the hospital.



Publications of the Division for the year include:

- Courtney, G.R. "Color Vision Deficiency in the Mentally Retarded." *Am. J. Mental Deficiency*. (In Press).
- Courtney, G.R. "Refractive Errors in Institutionalized Mentally Retarded and Emotionally Disturbed Children." *Am. J. of Optometry*. 48: 492-496. 1971.
- Keeler, C.E. Reoccurrence of four-row rodless mice. (A hereditary syndrome that parallels night blindness in man.) *Arch. Ophthalmol.* 84: 499-504. 1970.
- Keeler, C.E. Cuna Moon-Child Albinism, 1950-1970. *J. Hered.* 61: 273-277. 1970. (Study of a hereditary handicap affecting behavior).
- Keeler, C.E. Rehabilitation in San Blas. *J. Rehab.* March-April 1971. (Preparing the visually handicapped for new type employment).



Governor Jimmy Carter visits with CSH children on field trip to Capitol

Physical Health

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
PHYSICAL HEALTH



William R. Howard, M.D.

JONES & RIVERS HOSPITALS
PHARMACY, DENTISTRY
COORDINATOR, SPECIAL THERAPIES
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
RECREATIONAL THERAPY
MUSIC THERAPY
VOLUNTEER SERVICES
REMOTIVATION SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

JONES HOSPITAL
GENERAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY

BUILDINGS: Jones (Const. 1930)

RESIDENT PATIENTS (June 30, 1971): 123

ADMISSIONS: 2,367

DIRECTOR: Joseph G. Bohorfoush, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: Norman E. Wood, Jr.

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Irene Wood, R.N.

The Jones Hospital is a 200-bed medical and surgical facility providing total hospital care both inpatient and outpatient to the residents of Central State Hospital, the Georgia Rehabilitation Center for Women, the Youth Development Center in Milledgeville and all other authorized persons. A summary of hospital activities for the fiscal year 1971 in each major department follows:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The Medical Department which furnishes medical care for all patients eligible for treatment in the Jones Hospital added six physicians to the medical staff; however, eight physicians left the institution resulting in a net loss of two doctors. New clinics inaugurated were Metabolic and Diabetic.

The Medical Service admitted 2,367 patients for 29,937 days of patient care. Also served were 40 retired employees, 5 student nurses, 217 inmates of the Georgia Rehabilitation Center for Women and 44 inmates from the Youth Development Center.

RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Radiology Department was fortunate to obtain several new equipment additions for the fiscal year including an automatic film changer, an S & S Console Illuminator, an emergency case, a step wedge and spin top, a M6A Kodak X-Omat Processor, a C-E CMX-110 cordless portable X-ray unit, and a Hope resuscitator. This much needed equipment will contribute considerably toward the efficient operation of the department.

MEDICAL-SURGICAL CLINIC

The Medical-Surgical Clinic provides the best possible emergency and medical treatment to all authorized persons on an outpatient basis. The clinic provided a total of 45,803 services during the year. Of this number, 31,337 were for patients, 2469 for employees, 72 for dependents of employees,

67 for student nurses, 8582 for inmates of the Georgia Rehabilitation Center for Women, and 989 for the Youth Development Center.

SURGERY DEPARTMENT

The Surgery Department is now fairly well staffed with competent personnel and during last year served 464 major surgical cases, 342 minor surgical cases and performed 296 other procedures for a total of 1102 surgical operations. Dr. K. M. Sreeramaiah is now performing the insertion of pacemakers where necessary.

PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY DEPARTMENTS

The primary objectives of these departments include providing clinical laboratory services to Central State Hospital, to provide diagnostic services in Surgical Pathology, Cytology and autopsy, to support the education and training programs of this institution and the medical colleges of Georgia as well as dental, nursing, embalming and physical therapy schools. The department also provides medical legal services to the entire hospital including the investigation of unnatural deaths, identification of bodies, and cooperating with law enforcement authorities.

The department last year generated 354,000 tests which is almost twice that of a normal 200-bed hospital. The laboratory has passed all proficiency check-ups satisfactorily. It has provided surgical diagnostic services to 845 patients and considerably increased its activity in the teaching field. During the year, six clinical pathology conferences were conducted for the medical staff in addition to participating in neuropathology conferences for psychiatric residents. Neuropathology review classes have been conducted for specialty Board candidates in addition to the general pathology reviews for State Board candidates. Also some physicians have been certified in order to take Board examinations.

During the past year the autopsy percentage has been 24% both for Central State and the Jones Hospital. This more than meets the requirement for accreditation.

Many lecture-demonstrations to various visiting groups of college students and hospital personnel were provided. For the fiscal year, a total of 716 bodies were processed, 363 of which were embalmed. Funeral services were provided by the hospital for a number of these. The training program for technologists as well as that for professional personnel should be maintained and expanded if possible. Funds should be secured to send trainees and personnel to refresher courses. This is of considerable importance in maintaining the accreditation of the laboratory and because of the laboratory licensure law which makes annual inspection of all laboratories compulsory.

EYE CLINIC

The Eye Clinic served a total of 9395 patients, 257 major surgical cases were performed as well as 46 minor cases, and nine items of much needed equipment were added to the department during the year. The Hospital IBM System has helped the department update and keep accurate and up-to-date records for every patient seen. Use of the computer has greatly increased the efficiency of the department and expanded services to patients particularly in the follow-up records of surgery and glaucoma patients. A number of patients have been greatly benefitted by the use of micro-surgery made possible by the addition of the operating microscope.

NURSING SERVICE

Nursing Service has cooperated with the Pharmacy in converting a new procedure for filling individual patient prescriptions. The system is now working on two wards and will be extended throughout the hospital as soon as possible. Relocation of orthopedic equipment has provided better services and the environment has been improved by redecorating some of the television rooms and by the addition of furniture and pictures.

Personnel participated in staff development programs for professional nurses, a management and leadership course, a physical therapy class and fire drill training during the year. The number of registered nurses is still not adequate for a hospital of this size and the addition of an escort service assigned to wards to take patients to EKG, EEG and X-ray would relieve nursing service of this duty and allow the nurses to remain on the ward for better patient care.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

The Jones Hospital opened a fully operational physical therapy department in the west wing of the building during the past year. The program not only provided orthopedic services for patients but contributed to the training of selected personnel in physical therapy techniques.

ADMINISTRATION

The capacity of the hospital was reduced from 223 beds to 200 beds and all rooms, patient rooms and offices have been numbered to meet locator needs. The Property Control office and the storage area were relocated from the basement to Jones 1 West thus increasing the storage area and providing better security of supplies and a more pleasant working environment. The physical inventory of all Jones Hospital property was also completed during the year, purchase orders were originated for approximately 160 pieces of new and replacement equipment costing \$63,000.

Delivery of housekeeping services were improved by the elimination of

the night shift and the assignment of those personnel to the day shift. Fire regulations and evacuation plans were developed.

The elevators have continued to be a problem but necessary corrective measures are now being taken. A new program in cooperation with the Bibb County Board of Education is providing training for 20 licensed practical nurses. The hospital lost five budget positions during the employment freeze which resulted in considerable hardship on those employees who had to absorb additional work. The central steno pool lost one position and while covering for all absences in all departments of the hospital, an average of three typists including the supervisor, averaged 90 typewritten pages of medical material per working day. In addition to this work, they also typed for the Assistant Administrator and processed all incoming mail for the building.

Plans for the General Medical and Surgical Hospital are now almost complete and beds will be let early in January 1972 .



Rivers Hospital medicare ward

RIVERS HOSPITAL
TUBERCULAR, DIABETIC AND MEDICARE

BUILDINGS: Rivers (Const. 1939)

RESIDENT PATIENTS (June 30, 1971): 283

ADMISSIONS: 772

DIRECTOR: Mahmud Majanovic, M.D.

ADMINISTRATOR: George Hart

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Mrs. Valeria Atchison, R.N.

Total admissions to this Unit during the year were 772. Of the total population, 461 were transferred to the communities from which they came, 300 were placed on convalescent leave, and 112 were discharged.

The Alcohol and Drug Program was opened on October 1 and is functioning well. During the coming year it will be expanded to include 30 beds for females.

The assignment of an additional social worker to the Unit has provided a much better social work program for this activity.

Medicare is functioning well and air-conditioning is being installed for the entire ward which will make the summer more comfortable for the patients. The dining room on Rivers 1 East is being renovated and air-conditioned for the Music Therapy Department. A new therapist has been assigned and the new area will provide a much improved recreation, music therapy and occupational therapy program.

Additional improvements include a new administrative suite, a new employee parking area, replacement of all old hospital beds, the installation of fluorescent lights in all nurses stations and treatment rooms and the addition of other much needed equipment. A central drug room was established and stocked in cooperation with the hospital Pharmacy. All medicine rooms were checked and excess drugs removed. New procedures for ordering and issuing drugs were begun. This has resulted in improvements in economy, efficiency and safety.

The advent of a clinical instructor in Nursing has permitted the initiation of several new programs. All new nursing service personnel participated in an orientation program upon employment. Medication classes are being conducted and employees are given individual supervision in preparation, administration, and charting of medications. Classes are being conducted in special areas of need and every Nursing Service employee participated in a course

in cardiopulmonary resuscitation during the year.

The installation of Kardex files on all wards has added greatly to the efficiency of the patient record system.

Plans for the future include the renovation of two rooms on Rivers 2 and 3 East to provide an observation area for patients who are being diagnosed and evaluated. Nursing Service personnel will continue to strive for improved patient care through the development and use of nursing assessment and nursing care plans.



Rivers Hospital - the recreation room in the medicare section

PHARMACY DIVISION

The 1971 fiscal year has been one of continued growth and expansion for the Pharmacy. The staff consists of eight pharmacists, two pharmacy interns, five technicians, a truck driver, secretary and typist. The usual duties related to the Division were carried out during the year with a view toward increased uses of personnel resources culminating in greater service for patients.

The pharmacy staff operates in three main areas: The Central Pharmacy, Satellite Pharmacies, and the Jones Hospital Pharmacy.

The Central Pharmacy has directed its activities toward a practical system of inventory control through the use of electronic data processing equipment and the establishment of automatic reorder points. The purchasing and inventory system is now complete and is a great improvement. Also, the filling of ward orders has been streamlined through the use of preprinted issue tickets to the extent that one person may now perform the work normally done by two persons.

Central Pharmacy staff members have developed methods of service to the various hospital wards which have been approved as extensive care facilities. The Boone and Boland buildings now operate under an individual patient drug dispensing system in order to meet state and federal guidelines. Since October this has resulted in the filling of over 3,000 individual prescriptions.

The Central Pharmacy also supplies the drug needs of 45 Mental Health Aftercare Clinics which are scattered throughout the state. The close of this fiscal year saw the introduction of a new Pharmacy Newsletter, which is a monthly publication designed to efficiently disseminate news and policies to the Central State Hospital professional personnel.

The Jones Hospital Pharmacy is rapidly moving toward the desirable goal of receiving carbon copies of all doctors' drug orders. The Jones Pharmacy is initiating a complete patient dispensing system with a pharmacist review of all drug orders. A seven day weekly pharmacy service for the Jones Hospital has been established.

The Satellite Pharmacy staff has improved distribution and control of drugs throughout the hospital. During this past year, a new system for ordering drugs from individual wards has been developed to facilitate control functions and eliminate past errors. This section of the pharmacy provides monthly inspections to all hospital wards, as well as direct service to the Children's building and the Adolescent Wards.

During the past year, the Pharmacy purchased drugs and medical supplies totaling \$1,129,720.00, supplied 21,924 prescriptions for patients going on convalescent leave, and filled 6,556 prescriptions for hospital employees.

DENTAL DIVISION

Dr. Robert C. Watson, Dental Service Director, was granted educational leave to obtain his Master's Degree in Public Health Administration and is now at the University of North Carolina. Dr. William K. Willoughby, Staff Dentist, assumed the direction of the dental program in his absence.

During the past year 47,286 operations and treatments were accomplished and an additional 13,287 oral examinations were rendered. The dental laboratory processed 677 appliances and repaired 178.

All members of the dental staff successfully completed a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques.

Mrs. Betty Pierce, a dental hygienist on the staff, is past president of the Central District Dental Assistants Society and also served as a Board member for the Georgia Dental Assistants Association during the past year. Mrs. Mary Sharpe, dental hygienist, is currently Chairman of Education for Central District Dental Assistants Society.

Besides the five licensed dental hygienists on the staff, four dental assistants are now in training so that they will become eligible to take the dental hygienist examination. The hospital cooperated with the Central District Dental Assistants Society in sponsoring an approved course in dental radiology. The course was conducted for dental assistants and dental hygienists by Dr. William H. Wege, Chairman of the Department of Radiology of the Medical College of Georgia, School of Dentistry. The program provided a method for the dental assistants and dental hygienists to improve status by devoting some time to an organized course of study.

The Division sponsored a poster contest during National Children's Dental Health Week and a large number of students enrolled in the Special Education School participated in producing a display of colorful posters which was viewed in the hospital auditorium by patients, employees and the public.

An operating room was completed within the Central Dental Clinic within the past year for use by consultants in oral surgery in rendering oral surgical procedures to selected uncooperative patients. This operating room has greatly improved services to patients.

The Division continues to cooperate with neighboring universities and colleges. During the past year, 71 dental students from Macon Junior College were allowed to render routine dental prophylaxes to patients thereby gaining valuable practical experience.

RECREATION THERAPY DIVISION

The acceptance of recreation therapists as members of the Unit treatment teams has contributed greatly to the success of the recreation program this past year. In some of the Units the recreation therapist serves as co-therapist in group therapy sessions and in other Units he has been designated as a primary therapist for a particular group of patients.

Several innovative activities have resulted in an expanded recreation program which has involved additional patients during the past year. In August six patients were sent from Unit 9 to compete in the International Special Olympics in Chicago. It was not only an enlightening and exciting trip for them, but provided an opportunity to gain public recognition for their ability to compete effectively at their own level. The Special Olympics are sponsored by the Kennedy Foundation for the mentally retarded. Central State Hospital residents also participated in the State Olympics in Atlanta in May and altogether, 40 residents were involved.

Another unusual experience was the opportunity for some residents to spend two weeks at the Easter Seal Camp located at Winder, Georgia. Six of the 15 residents who participated were confined to wheelchairs. The camping program included fishing, archery, horseback riding, and various other outdoor activities.

Four patients from the Children's Unit attended a two-week session of day-camping sponsored by the Baldwin County Recreation Department. They adjusted exceptionally well and made such a positive impression that Central State Hospital has been invited to participate again next year. Each two-week session involved 60 boys and girls between the ages of seven and twelve from Milledgeville and the Central State Hospital group was an integral part of this program.

In two of the Units, hobby groups have been started for regressed patients not involved in any other therapy and who were referred by the ward physicians. Projects included simplified crafts not being done by other departments in the hospital.

Unit 9 recreation therapists have started a store group on Boone 7 and once a week patients from this ward are taken to the store to purchase items of their choice. The primary purpose of this activity is to teach the patients how to budget their money and to obtain value received for what is spent.

A wrestling group organized in the Adolescent Unit is providing an acceptable means for release of aggression and hostility. Also continued in this Unit was the junior bowling league which was expanded to include more patients. Several Units formed additional "Golden Agers" clubs and the members of one of these made a trip to Lithonia to visit with the sponsoring volunteer group. The trip proved very helpful to this group of "Golden Agers."

Art groups are operating in two Units and one of these had an art show the past year which was so successful it is planned to sponsor a similar event on an annual basis.

The recreation therapist assigned to the new Alcohol and Drug Unit has also been able to assist in the Rivers building programs which has aided considerably in providing more effective supervision.

A one-day workshop in simplified crafts was sponsored by the Division with a series of demonstrations by representatives of craft companies. A large number of patients participated in trips off campus during the year. These included visits to Atlanta Braves baseball games, Grant Park, Stone Mountain and Six Flags and a trip was also made to Macon to visit the Indian Mounds and to ride the Nancy Hanks railroad train. Patients also visited basketball games, wrestling programs, Holiday on Ice, and the roller derby. Other activities included visits to Eatonton to the Uncle Remus Museum and Rock Eagle, to Lake Sinclair for picnics, cookouts and swimming, and downtown on sightseeing trips, shopping trips and to attend activities sponsored by local schools, colleges, and other groups.

Volunteers from the local community including students from Georgia Military College and Georgia College at Milledgeville added a great deal to the success of the recreation program. Volunteers from Macon, Atlanta, and Lithonia were also active in the recreation therapy program at Central State Hospital.

The "Master Plan" for the location and development of future recreation facilities was completed during the past year. It was set up by a graduate student at the University of Georgia and includes the development of the Colony Pond area so that full use can be made of this facility. Funds are included in the budget of fiscal year 1972 to start implementation of part of the Colony Pond plan, the completion of which should add greatly to the effectiveness of the recreation program.

The Division has continued to provide a clinical training program for students majoring in recreation from Florida State University and Georgia Southern College as well as from the Georgia College at Milledgeville.

Cooperative programs with the Volunteer Services, Remotivation, Occupational Therapy and Music Therapy Divisions involved a large number of patients and were therapeutically successful. Several new employees were added to the staff this year and members of the department participated in local, regional and national conferences and institutes on recreation. The Division members also provided lectures and presentations to students in nursing, remotivators, hospital staff members and community groups visiting the hospital.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DIVISION

The objectives of this Division are to conduct a therapeutic program of manual and creative arts as part of the total patient treatment plan, to provide opportunities for professional growth, to support the efforts of other hospital disciplines, and to promote community relations.

THERAPEUTIC PROGRAMS

Thirty-four programs were carried on with 3,742 individual patients participating, reflecting an increased patient load of 13.5%. Clinic programs were deemphasized, and more ward programs were initiated, thus providing a built in screening method for promotion to clinics for more advanced activities and/or attention to special goals. Of the total patient load, 13.4% were discharged or transferred to industry, and 32% were furloughed.

Several clinics have moved to better physical settings, and two have been combined for more efficient utilization of personnel and for program continuity.

The clinic in the O.T. Center has been opened, clients being drawn selectively from the entire hospital through the concerted efforts of occupational therapy with vocational rehabilitation, social service, and the medical staff.

Patients in all programs were involved in some phase of the special "Project Footstool" which had as its goals the making of 64 footstools for geriatric patients in Unit 3. New crafts, including foil and fringe craft, aluminum tooling, phenolic plastics, ceramic staining, and tin-can craft, were initiated for program enrichment.

Emphasis continues to be placed on good grooming as a treatment modality with makeup, grooming products, and dress fabrics available for patient use. Also stressed were socializing experiences, both in regular programs and in those involving other disciplines. Our planned special activities included fishing trips, cookouts, parties, nature walks, bus rides, watermelon cuttings and other similar events, with 16,595 patient attendances noted.

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

The O.T. staff continues to further its capabilities and effectiveness by utilization of in-hospital, community, and other opportunities. These included craft workshops, sewing, modern math and the G.E.D. preparatory course, as well as staff meetings, courses in "Modern Supervisory Techniques," and a Supervisory Development Seminar. Five personnel are members of the Georgia O.T. Association, and one of the American O.T. Association.

Members of the Division filled lecture requirements for student nurses, physicians, psychiatric aides, remotivation trainees and others, for a total of 549 training hours.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COOPERATION

In addition to the educational functions, the Division assisted other departments with their activities such as movies, dances, recitals, parties, ballgames, etc., thus making possible 21,842 more attendances than would have been the case. Members were deeply involved in all phases of the Christmas Pageant, from costume-making through dressing and making up patients for the performance. Patients in the Center clinic made giant three-dimensional sunbursts to decorate the auditorium and the central dining room at Christmas.

A total of 1508 items at a cost of \$2,146.00 were made and issued to the hospital. These included upholstery, picture frames, ceramics and functional equipment.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Exhibits of patient work were held at the Athens Fair, at a Medical Auxiliary meeting in Athens, and at the Macon Friendship Club. Our Gift Shop has been visited by people from as far away as Seattle, Washington, and Toronto, Canada.

Staff members continue active in local organizations including Eastern Star, American Legion Auxiliary, Shrine, and their various churches.

Services performed for the community included framing 167 pictures, upholstering 44 pieces of furniture, and a number of small repair and touchup jobs.

The hospital participated in the local Christmas parade, the float being designed and constructed by occupational therapy personnel. Visitors to our programs included college and high school students, garden clubs, etc. for a total of 1048 in 46 groups. Relatives and friends of patients also visited with frequency and were very responsive to and appreciative of the therapy given.

MUSIC THERAPY DIVISION

The fiscal year 1971 has shown a personnel force of twenty-eight full-time employees, fourteen of which are music therapists, eleven music therapy aides, two interns and one secretary. Program emphasis has been centered about quality of programming and increases in resident coverage. Eight units, a total of seventeen buildings, are now being furnished with regular music therapy services and intermittent service is being furnished to the remainder of the hospital.

ADULT PSYCHIATRIC UNITS

Each of the programs in the adult psychiatric Units, which includes Units 1 through V, has shown considerable emphasis developing in the area of ward programming. The need for the therapist's attention on the ward level has been pointed up clearly through a decline in the number of literate patients who need to learn self-help skills. This is due to the hospital administration's changing emphasis to therapy rather than mere custodial care.

A portion of these ward programs are conducted by the music therapy staff members who work primarily with the patients in a given Unit, while the remainder of the programs are led by a music therapist centrally assigned, whose entire time is devoted to carrying out ward programs in all the Units.

In addition to ward programs, specialized music therapy activities consist of patient choir, hand bell choir, folk dance, music appreciation, rhythm groups, social dancing and individual therapy offered through piano and voice lessons. The music therapist prefers receiving referrals for these patients from the medical staff. However, the therapist at times finds it necessary to utilize patients introduced to them through ward rounds. One of the outstanding problems of music therapy personnel in these Units is the coordination of the specialized music activities with the activities of other disciplines and the regular scheduling of participating residents. Both of these problems are being studied by this department at the present time.

EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

This department's program in the Children's building offers each child a planned program of music therapy. Activities include drum corp, basic rhythms, guitar, choir, and piano. The therapist assigns music activities on an individual basis and according to individual needs. Development of social and academic skills rank high on our list of goals. The adolescent section of this Unit is receiving special programming which includes Teen Club, adolescent band, guitar, and individual music in therapy. In addition to the regularly scheduled music activities, the music therapist acts as a member of the therapeutic team and assists in planning and carrying out large-scale activities involving all the disciplines in Unit VIII. These activities during the past year have included an adolescent basketball tournament,

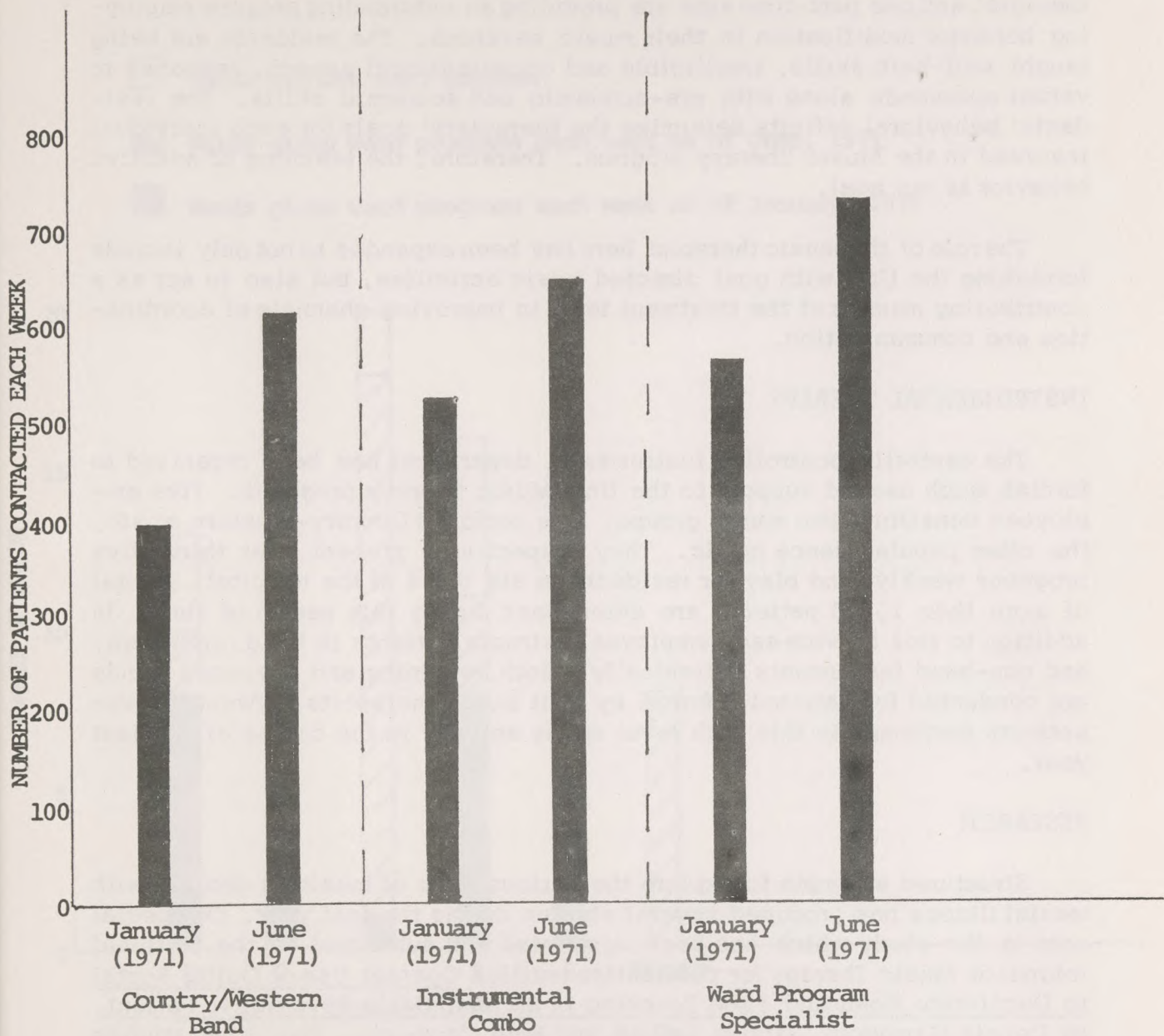


Figure 2. Increases in Number of Patients served weekly by Centralized Programs

St. Patrick's Day dance, and all day excursions for swimming at Lake Sinclair. Further emphasis for these young people is being planned for the future.

RETARDATION

A severe staff shortage exists in this program. One registered music therapist and one part-time aide are providing an outstanding program employing behavior modification in their music sessions. The residents are being taught self-help skills, intelligible and conversational speech, response to verbal commands along with pre-academic and academic skills. The residents' behavioral deficits determine the therapists' goals for each individual involved in the Music Therapy program. Therefore, the teaching of adaptive behavior is our goal.

The role of the music therapist here has been expanded to not only include furnishing the Unit with goal directed music activities, but also to act as a contributing member of the treatment team in improving channels of coordination and communication.

INSTRUMENTAL THERAPY

The centrally controlled instrumental department has been organized to furnish much needed support to the Unit Music Therapy programs. Five employees constitute two music groups. One performs Country-Western music, the other popular dance music. They respectively present over thirty-five programs weekly, and play for residents in six Units of the hospital. A total of more than 1,100 patients are entertained during this period of time. In addition to this service each employee instructs patients in band, orchestra, and non-band instruments individually. Both beginning and advanced bands are conducted for patients referred by Unit music therapists. Twenty-seven patients performed in this high level music activity in the course of the last year.

RESEARCH

Structured attempts to explore the various uses of music in dealing with mental illness has produced several studies during the last year. Of special note is the study which has been completed and submitted to the National Journal of Music Therapy for publication entitled Operant Use of Guitar Rental to Decelerate Head and Face Touching in an Adult Male Psychiatric Patient, by Dennis Carroccio, Saralyn Latham and Beth Carroccio. Five other studies for which data has been collected are currently being written for possible publication. These studies use the severely and profoundly retarded males on a ward with training programs supervised by music therapy staff members. They emphasize using music to teach a non-music skill or reward for learning such a skill.

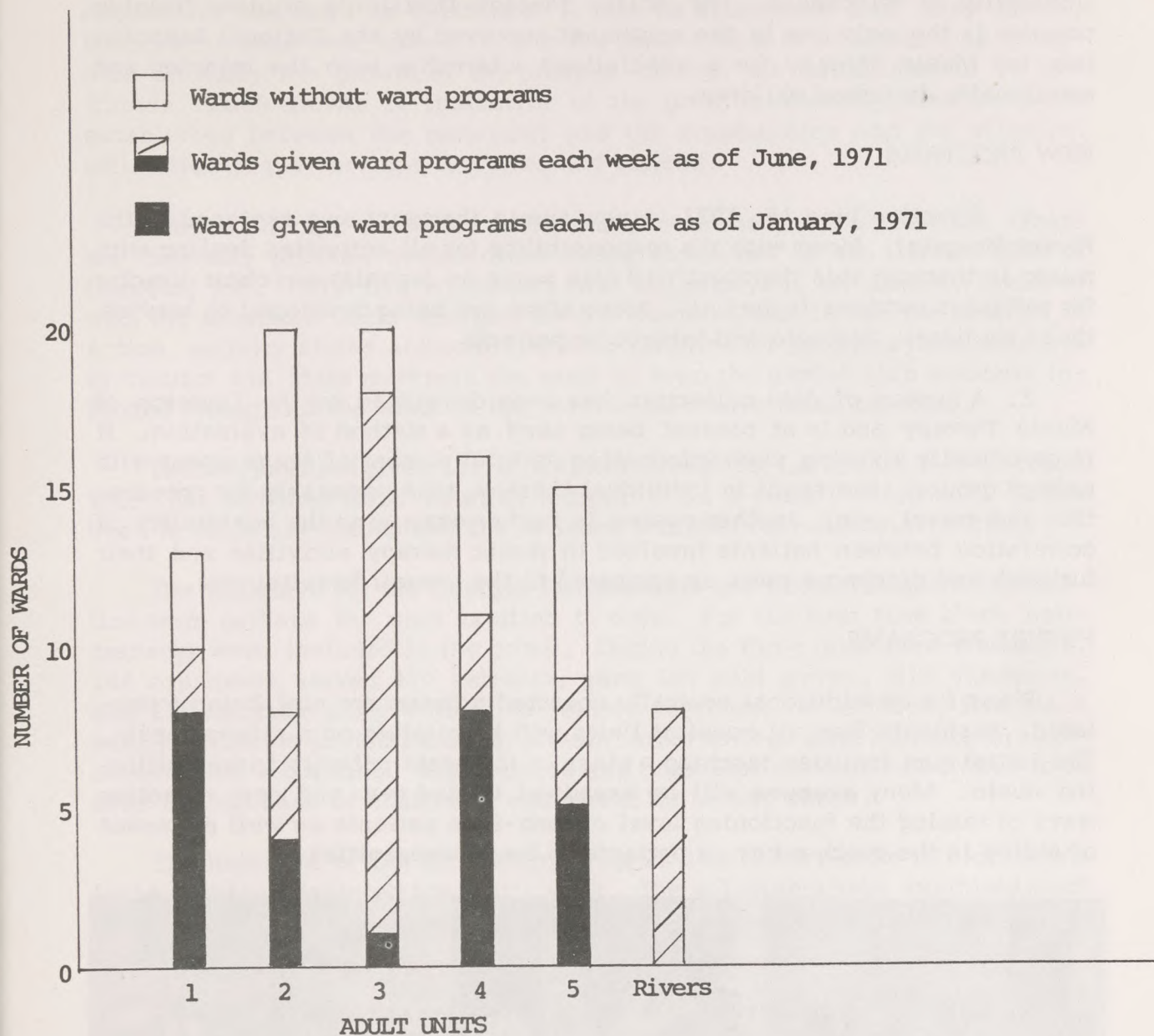


Figure 1. Increases in Number of Wards Receiving Ward Programs

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

During the past year seven students successfully completed their six months internship in this department and became registered music therapists. They represented Florida State University, East Carolina University, and the University of Wisconsin. The Music Therapy Division's clinical training program is the only one in the southeast approved by the National Association for Music Therapy for a specialized internship with the retarded and emotionally disturbed children.

NEW PROGRAMS

1. Effective June 16, 1971, a new music therapist was assigned to the Rivers Hospital. Along with the responsibility for all activities dealing with music in therapy, this therapist will also serve as organist and choir director for religious services in the Unit. Many plans are being developed to service these medicare, diabetic and tubercular patients.

2. A system of data collection has been developed by the Division of Music Therapy and is at present being used as a method of evaluation. It is graphically showing such information as total number of hours spent with patient groups, time spent in individual therapy, time necessary for preparation and travel, etc. Another system is further examining the possibility of correlation between patients involved in music therapy activities and their furlough and discharge rates as compared to the overall hospital rate.

FUTURE PROGRAMS

Plans for an additional centrally operated program are now being formulated. Residents from all hospital Units will be eligible on a referral basis. The initial plan includes teaching a class of illiterate patients to read utilizing music. Many avenues will be examined to find new and more effective ways of raising the functioning level of long-term patients as well as means of aiding in the quick return of patients to their communities.



VOLUNTEER SERVICES

The Department of Volunteer Services has continued to serve the patients through programs and projects provided by volunteers and materials donated for their comfort and pleasure. In looking back over the ten years that the department has been in existence, it can be determined that many lasting friendships have been formed, and at the same time it is interesting to recognize annually the growth of the program through the establishment of new friends. Such growth is indicative of the good relationship that has been established between the personnel and the communities and the effective utilization of the services recruited and offered.

Garden Therapy continues to be a major service to the patients. There are currently thirteen garden clubs being sponsored by the Garden Club of Georgia, Inc. Fifty-five volunteers from Milledgeville are directly involved with the program. Tours arranged for the Garden Clubs to see the program in action, activity slides and corresponding material for programs, and displays at district and state meetings are used to keep the garden club members informed throughout the state of the service they have made possible.

The new pavilion given to the hospital through the Garden Club of Georgia, Inc., has provided many hours of recreation for a variety of groups. It has been in daily use throughout the seasons suitable for outdoor activities.

The workdays for the Georgia Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association were perhaps the most exciting to date. For the first time black hairdressers were included in the group. During the three organized workdays, 144 volunteers served 420 patients, gave 109 cold waves, 410 shampoos, and 220 haircuts along with other related services. In addition, five black senior barbering students from an Atlanta barber college gave haircuts throughout one men's building. The hairdressers organization contributed \$350 to be used for purchase of additional equipment for beauty shops.

The highlight of the art therapy program was the art show in clothesline fashion, which depicted the year's work. The volunteers have exhibited much enthusiasm in their work with the patients who in turn have responded well to this type therapy.

The Apparel Shop has continued to provide an invaluable service throughout the hospital to those patients who remain in the hospital as well as those who are transferred to nursing homes, to rehabilitation houses, and to other facilities. The "shop" has been well supplied through donations of many tons of new and used clothing. During the year 3,690 individual patients were served in 8,534 visits to the "shop." In addition to the services rendered, this facility has proved to be an invaluable training area under the Vocational Rehabilitation program for sales persons. The Apparel Shop is currently operating from a building which is most inadequate and one that is in a deplorable condition. If adequate facilities were available, additional and

improved services could be provided. Plans have been completed for a Volunteer Services complex which includes an excellent Apparel Shop area. Such a building is needed so that all Volunteer Services activities can be under one roof which will provide for more adequate supervision and for improved services to the participating volunteer groups and individuals and to the patients.

The Alcoholics Anonymous group functions as strong as ever under the leadership of A.A. Groups from Milledgeville, Dublin, Monticello, Macon, Warner Robins, Sandersville, and Louisville. In addition to serving as a program to aid the hospitalized alcoholics and drug addicts, these weekly meetings are used as a training aid or laboratory setting for student nurses and special classes conducted for teachers under the direction of a college professor.

The Central Patients' Library was officially opened to the patients on March 31, 1970. During this time 3,152 patients have visited the library and 1940 books have been checked out. The number of books available to the patients has increased to 2808. There are also 500 paperbacks which the patients have access to on a "bring one - take one" basis. Forty-five periodicals and 15 newspapers have been donated to the library. As an added service, a reading club was organized during the summer of 1971. The membership has grown to 54 and has served to generate much interest. This is indeed an outstanding service to those who enjoy this form of therapy.

One patient assists the librarian under the Vocational Rehabilitation program. A severely handicapped young man from the local community works one-half day each day in the library. He did this totally on a volunteer basis until February 1971 when the Tenth District of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs began contributing \$20 per month so he could have spending money. His services have proved most beneficial and at the same time has made this young man feel that he can make a contribution to society.

The Social Service departments in Units III and V have most effectively used high school students and adult volunteers in carrying out special projects and programs. Their goals have been geared toward helping the patients to develop areas of basic competence necessary for independence and self-respect, learning to interact with each other in an informal manner, providing them with opportunities to practice basic social skills and group decision making.

Students from Georgia College have been an asset to the staff of the Children's Unit by providing manpower for additional activities, to operate the token store as a part of the behavior modification program, to interact with the patients in playground activities, and as tutors for those attending the School of Special Education who need assistance.

Christmas 1970 was another memorable occasion for the patients. The

Georgia Municipal Association sponsored M-Day with the event being staged at Central State. An adequate quantity of good quality gifts was received from M-Day participants, school and church groups, mental health associations, individuals, and service, civic, and fraternal organizations. Seasonal denominational parties sponsored by the local churches with state-wide financial support and other special group parties helped the patients to enter the spirit of Christmas. Christmas cards for the patients to send to their friends and relatives were furnished through Miss Laura Watson who for 30 years served as "Christmas Card Lady." She has now retired due to ill health and the phase of her work involved with making tray favors for the bed patients has been assumed by a new "Christmas Card Lady," Mrs. Carolyn Seivers also of Atlanta. Plans have already been completed for cards to be made available to the patients in 1971 from other voluntary contributions.

There are currently 300 Forgotten Patients who are being sponsored by individuals and organizations who send gifts and/or spending money once a month. This has meant a great deal to these indigent patients who are entirely dependent on the kindness and generosity of others.

The Hoxie Brothers Circus performed for the patients for the fourth straight year and each year's performance seemed to surpass the one of the previous year. The last of the funds raised through the campaign waged by WSB Radio Station in Atlanta were utilized in 1971. Mr. Elmo Ellis, General Manager of WSB, has advised that they will again sponsor the campaign to raise funds for the circus. This is to be conducted either in the fall or winter of 1971.

Donations and special projects play a major role in a variety of programs and projects throughout the institution. Some outstanding examples are: a fraternity from the University of Georgia that gave the entire proceeds from their annual fund-raising project for the purchase of rocking chairs for the Jones Hospital; the C & S Bank employees from Athens raised funds to purchase some playground equipment for a small playground area in the Mental Retardation Unit; stage curtains and lighting equipment for the Unit III recreation room and day room furniture for Rivers Hospital given by the Chatham-Savannah Mental Health Association; day room furnishings for Walker building by Columbus United Church Women; two washing machines and one dryer by the Georgia Jaycettes; heavy-duty fans for Unit V donated by Region 18 Jaycettes; numerous nursing home kits filled with toilet articles to be given to patients transferring to nursing homes.

A total of \$7,385 was donated through Volunteer Services Department to aid in supplementing services and materials for the patients' added comfort, pleasure and therapy. An additional amount of \$8,641 was expended by the Garden Therapy Treasurer in the support of the Garden Therapy programs.

REMOTIVATION DIVISION

The Remotivation program continues the structured approach on three levels of treatment. The first level emphasizes therapy to the regressed, aged, untidy, non-communicative, mentally retarded individual on a one-to-one basis or in a small group activity. The approaches used concentrate on basic functions inherent to human beings such as personal cleanliness, neatness in dress, habit training, grooming, acceptable eating habits, communicating with others, and physical fitness. Parties, hobbies, etc. are employed as treatment techniques on improvement trips. The worth, dignity and individuality of each resident is recognized and increased in this program.

The second level includes formal remotivation group discussions held at least once a week with a group of eight to twelve residents. Groups are evaluated after twelve weeks, progress is noted, and weak points are reinforced.

The third level includes advanced remotivation groups who are involved in learning experiences and many phases of outside living. As these residents progress, they are involved in other therapies and all phases of hospital life.

The Remotivator in each area coordinates his program with each of the special therapies as much as possible thereby giving a greater emphasis to more residents through coordinated efforts.

Bulletin board prints, posters, etc. orient residents to holidays and current events. Clocks and handmade calendars assist patients in orientation in time.

Remotivators are constantly searching for new interests and innovative programs for the residents. For instance, the use of cake icing was employed to make Christmas decorations, panorama Easter eggs and decorations for other events thereby providing the residents with a simple technique for everyday living.

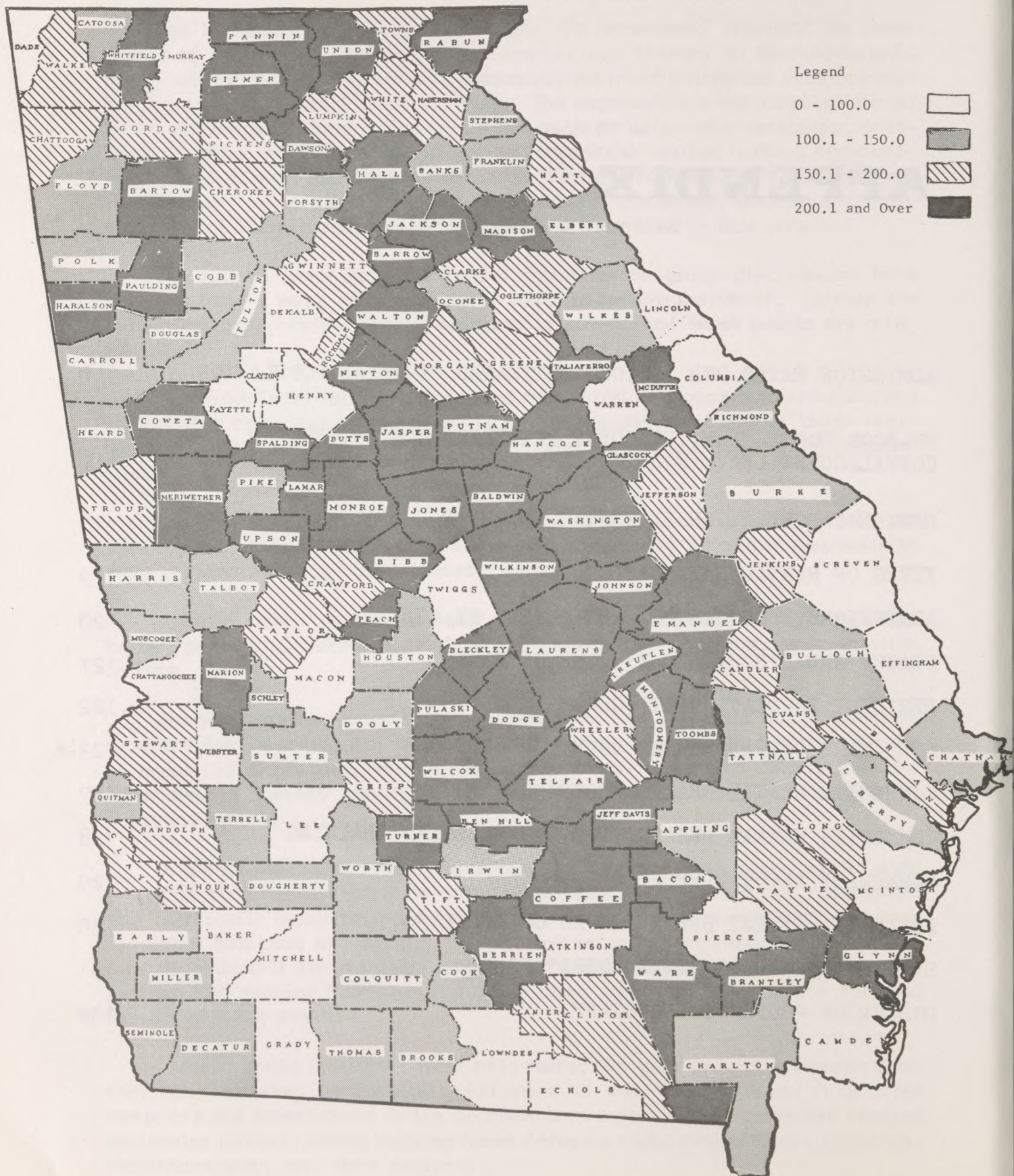
In the Mental Retardation Unit, Nursing Service has assigned a third aide as a full time remotivator. As part of the personal care project, regressed and physically handicapped residents are taken to the beauty shop for professional hair care and styling. One remotivator has organized a dance band including himself and mentally retarded patients. They furnish music for ward parties and regular dances. The wheelchair residents join in the fun and rhythm of these events.

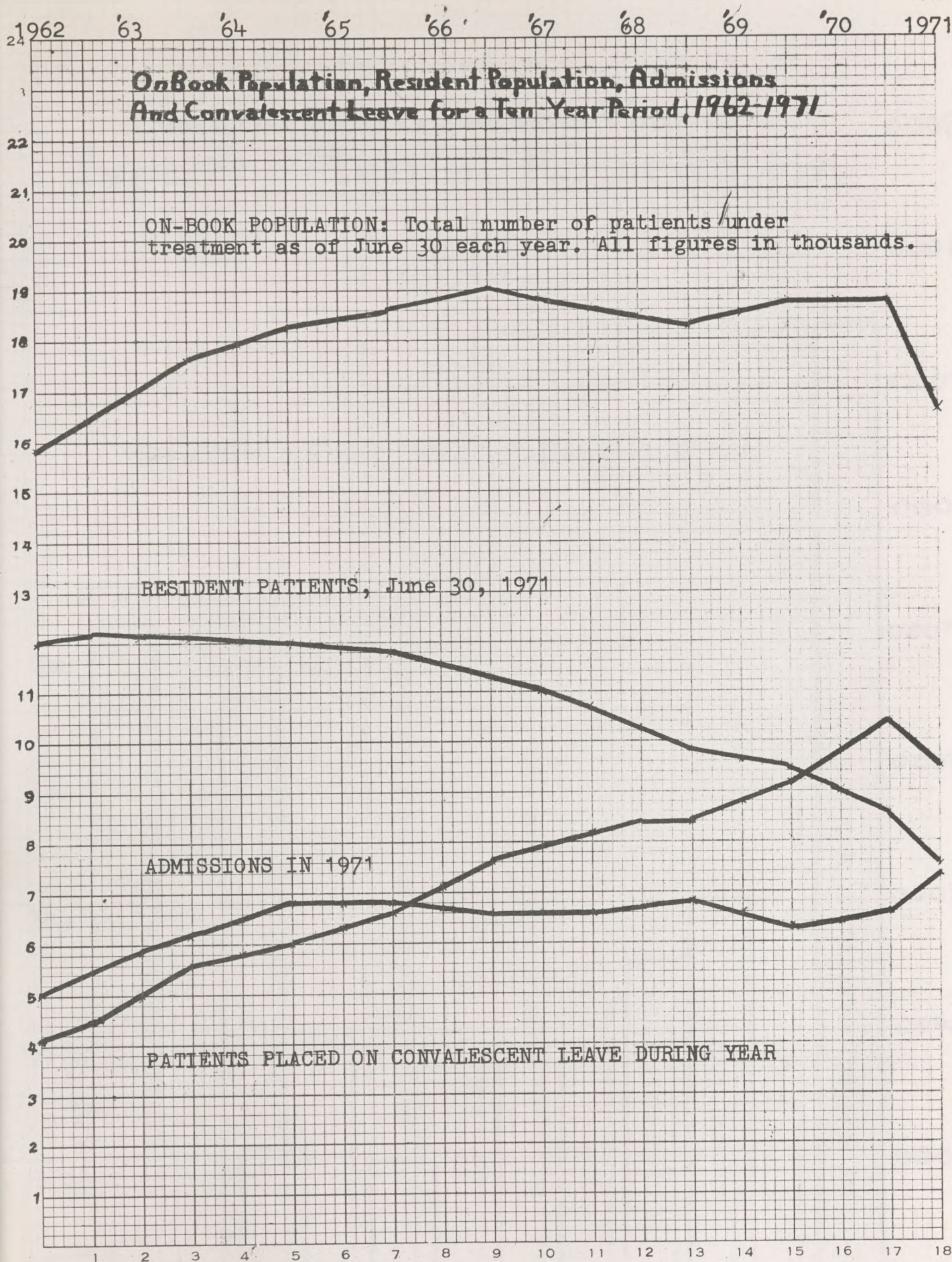
Three training institutes were held during the year providing remotivation technique training for hospital employees as well as personnel from other hospitals and institutions in the southeastern area. These institutes created particular interest among nursing home delegates who hoped to use remotivation techniques with their patients.

APPENDIX

ADMISSION RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED CIVILIAN POPULATION	116
ON-BOOK POPULATION, RESIDENT PATIENTS, ADMISSIONS AND CONVALESCENT LEAVE FOR TEN-YEAR PERIOD 1962-1971	117
RESIDENT POPULATION BY MENTAL DISORDER	118
TYPES OF MENTAL RETARDATION	119
ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS BY AGE	120
DEATHS AND DISCHARGES BY TIME ON BOOKS	121
RESIDENT POPULATION BY COUNTY	122
FOUR-YEAR COMPARISON OF COUNTY ADMISSIONS	123-6
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	127
COMMUNITY MENTAL RETARDATION DAY CARE AND TRAINING	128
COMMUNITY ALCOHOLISM PROGRAMS	129
RESIDENT PATIENT BREAKDOWN AS OF APRIL 30, 1971	130
SERVICE AREAS FOR STATE HOSPITALS	131
ROSTER OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF	132

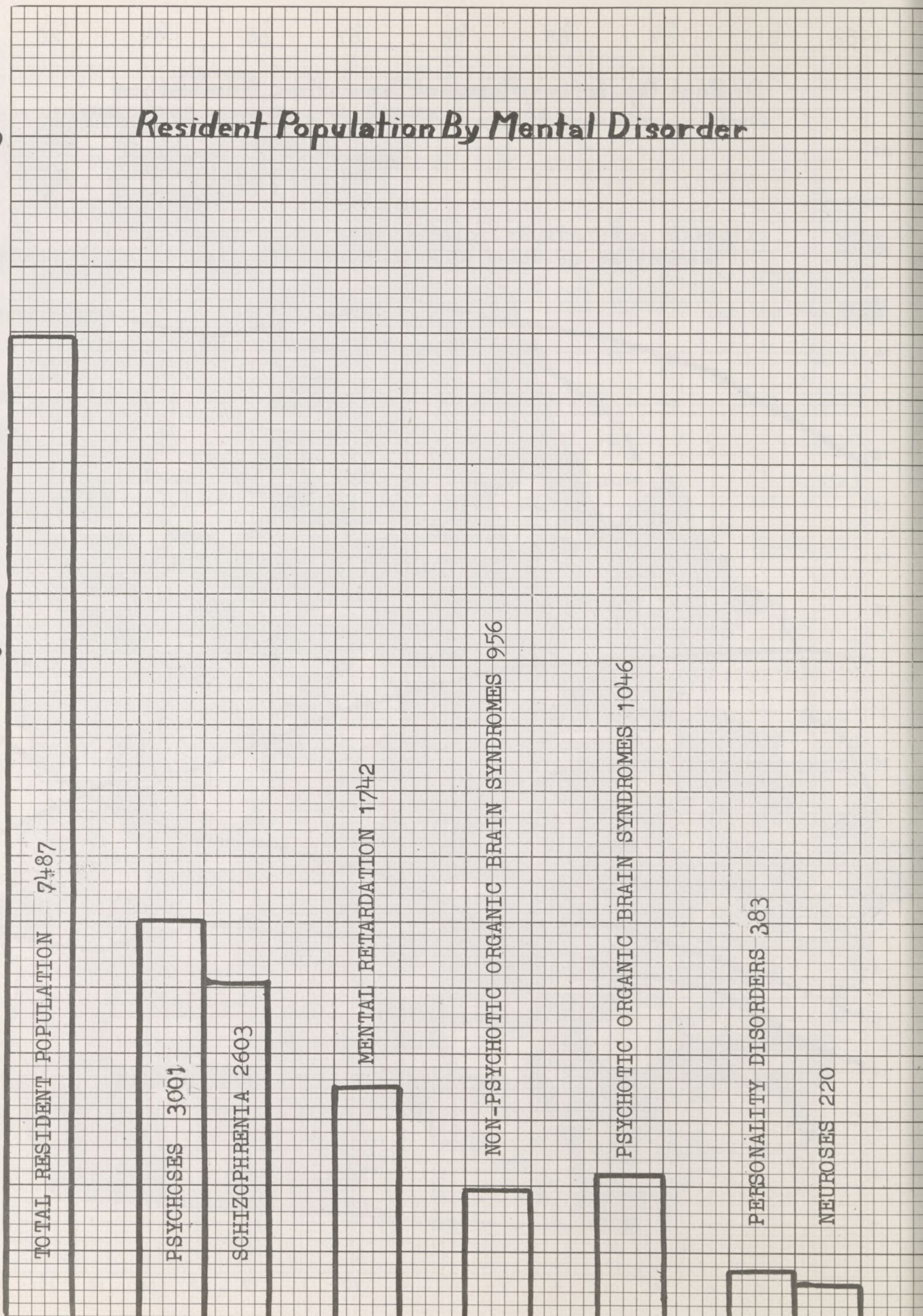
ADMISSION RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED CIVILIAN POPULATION,
BY COUNTY OF ADMISSION, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1971





Resident Population By Mental Disorder

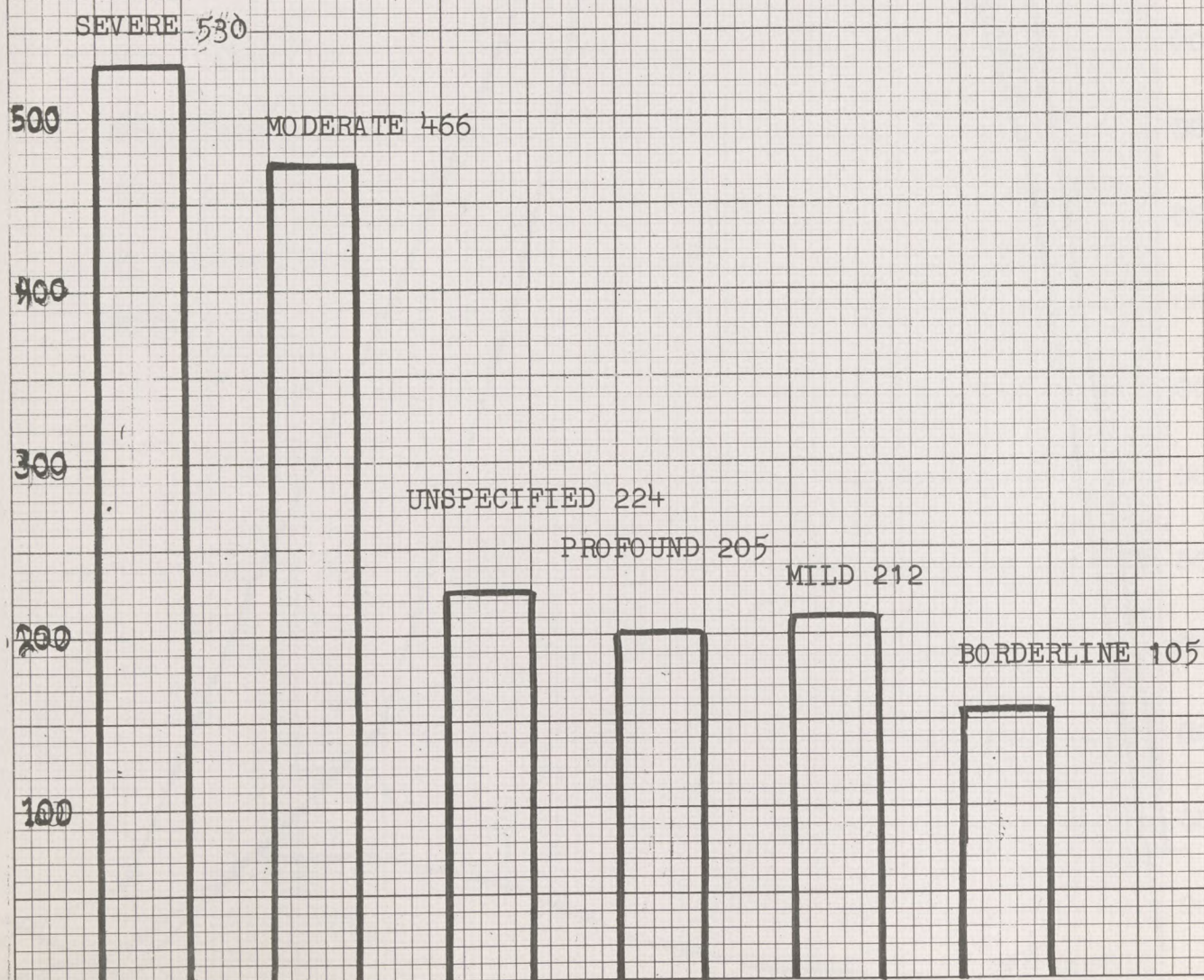
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000



Types of Mental Retardation

TOTAL NUMBER MENTALLY RETARDED PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL

1742



AGE under 15 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 85 and older Unkn

No. of Patients

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS BY AGE.

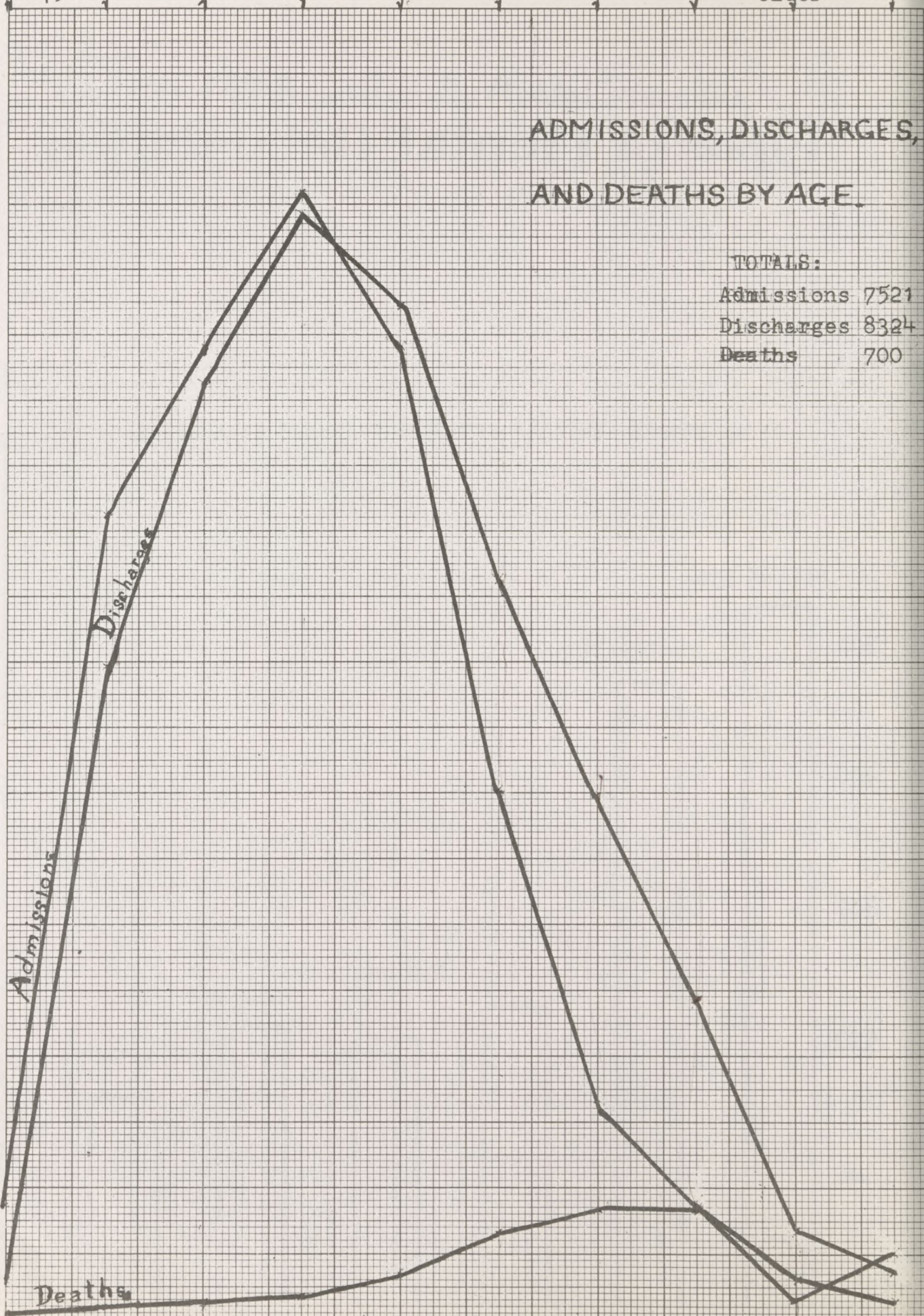
TOTALS:

Admissions 7521

Discharges 8324

Deaths 700

1900
1800
1700
1600
1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100



DEATHS AND DISCHARGES BY TIME ON BOOKS

<u>TIME ON BOOKS</u>	<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>DISCHARGES</u>
0-11 Months	9	43
1 Year	64	1929
2 Years	33	686
3 Years	44	375
4 Years	29	265
5-9 Years	85	593
10-14 Years	37	205
15-19 Years	31	164
20-24 Years	19	154
25-29 Years	20	121
30 Years and Over	<u>329</u>	<u>3789</u>
TOTAL	700	8324

RESIDENT POPULATION BY COUNTY

APPLING	24	FANNIN	30	OGLETHORPE	21
ATKINSON	12	FAYETTE	17	PAULDING	29
BACON	19	FLOYD	122	PEACH	37
BAKER	9	FORSYTHE	26	PICKENS	19
BALDWIN	135	FRANKLIN	16	PIERCE	9
BANKS	10	FULTON	1227	PIKE	28
BARROW	33	GILMER	23	POLK	67
BARTOW	59	GLASCOCK	9	PULASKI	31
BEN HILL	35	GLYNN	75	PUTNAM	20
BERRIEN	14	GORDON	46	QUITMAN	2
BIBB	385	GRADY	25	RABUN	15
BLECKLEY	24	GREENE	22	RANDOLPH	29
BRANTLEY	9	GWINNETT	77	RICHMOND	181
BROOKS	32	HABERSHAM	46	ROCKDALE	26
BRYAN	4	HALL	101	SCHLEY	5
BULLOCH	48	HANCOCK	32	SCREVEN	25
BURKE	37	HARALSON	31	SEMINOLE	7
BUTTS	17	HARRIS	22	SPALDING	104
CALHOUN	12	HART	21	STEVENS	27
CAMDEN	13	HEARD	15	STEWART	27
CANDLER	17	HENRY	25	SUMTER	48
CARROLL	75	HOUSTON	69	TALBOT	15
CATOOSA	27	IRWIN	14	TALIAFERRO	5
CHARLTON	13	JACKSON	33	TATNALL	30
CHATHAM	292	JASPER	20	TAYLOR	18
CHATTAHOOCHEE	5	JEFF DAVIS	18	TELFAIR	29
CHATOOGA	30	JEFFERSON	31	TERRELL	29
CHEROKEE	46	JENKINS	25	THOMAS	59
CLARKE	87	JOHNSON	20	TIFT	31
CLAY	10	JONES	19	TOOMBS	49
CLAYTON	49	LAMAR	30	TOWNS	5
CLINCH	7	LANIER	7	TREUTLEN	8
COBB	124	LAURENS	78	TROOP	91
COFFEE	31	LEE	6	TURNER	22
COLQUITT	66	LIBERTY	24	TWIGGS	17
COLUMBIA	19	LINCOLN	10	UNION	12
COOK	13	LONG	4	UPSON	56
COWETA	71	LOWNDES	78	WALKER	71
CRAWFORD	12	LUMPKIN	16	WALTON	45
CRISP	38	MACON	29	WARE	49
DADE	13	MADISON	37	WARREN	11
DAWSON	4	MARION	17	WASHINGTON	33
DECATUR	39	McDUFFIE	18	WAYNE	27
DEKALB	300	McINTOSH	10	WEBSTER	6
DODGE	51	MERIWETHER	46	WHEELER	8
DOOLY	22	MILLER	10	WHITE	12
DOUGHERTY	100	MITCHELL	30	WHITFIELD	102
DOUGLAS	49	MONROE	28	WILCOX	14
EARLY	24	MONTGOMERY	9	WILKES	23
ECHOLS	0	MORGAN	10	WILKINSON	27
EFFINGHAM	15	MURRAY	16	WORTH	28
ELBERT	37	MUSCOGEE	246		
EMANUEL	48	NEWTON	48		
EVANS	9	OCONEE	10		
				TOTAL	7487

FOUR-YEAR COMPARISON OF COUNTY ADMISSIONS

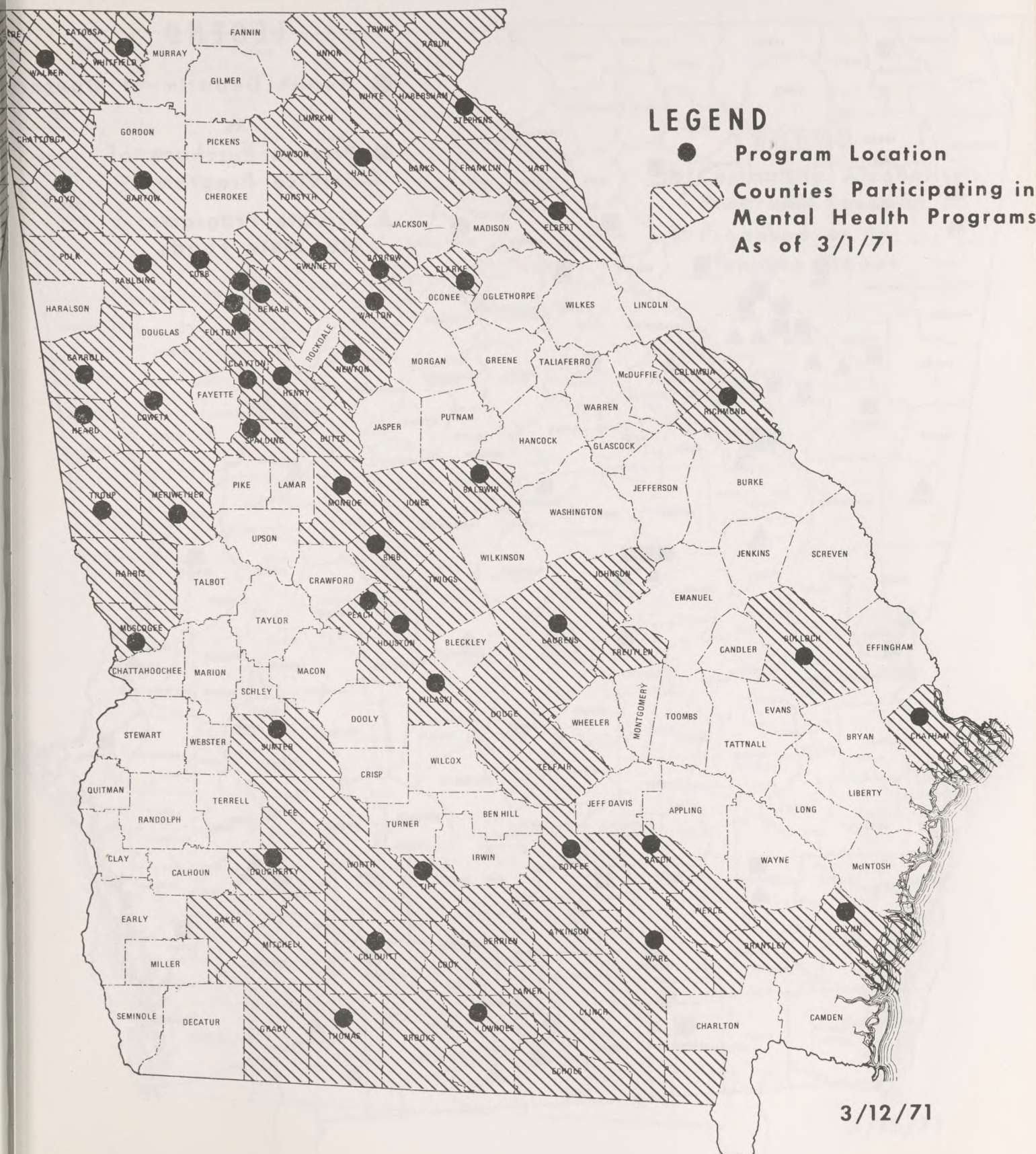
COUNTY OF ADMISSION	YEAR				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	TOTAL
Appling	17	15	24	19	75
Atkinson	1	9	8	5	23
Bacon	26	33	31	35	125
Baker	1	1	2	2	6
Baldwin	144	127	176	229	676
Banks	7	9	6	9	31
Barrow	52	39	40	52	183
Bartow	73	46	69	95	283
Ben Hill	37	37	41	32	147
Berrien	19	23	34	37	113
Bibb	273	279	333	562	1447
Bleckley	23	14	19	25	81
Brantley	13	20	12	13	58
Brooks	16	18	15	17	66
Bryan	16	13	11	13	53
Bulloch	32	36	32	39	139
Burke	19	20	24	20	83
Butts	27	17	24	25	93
Calhoun	4	11	12	11	38
Camden	12	13	14	8	47
Candler	17	5	8	10	40
Carroll	66	58	67	68	259
Catoosa	34	40	39	32	145
Charlton	5	8	12	7	32
Chatham	161	167	184	189	701
Chattahoochee	4	0	1	2	7
Chattooga	24	23	36	36	119
Cherokee	58	45	40	53	196
Clarke	118	112	116	124	470
Clay	7	10	4	6	27
Clayton	88	82	76	72	318
Clinch	15	12	11	11	49
Cobb	237	194	211	213	855
Coffee	29	35	43	48	155
Colquitt	54	49	46	42	171
Columbia	32	24	34	22	112
Cook	16	17	14	18	65
Coweta	70	63	56	66	255
Crawford	10	8	7	10	35
Crisp	32	36	28	29	125
Dade	17	15	11	5	48
Dawson	9	8	12	9	38

COUNTY OF ADMISSION	YEAR				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	TOTAL
Decatur	47	32	27	31	137
DeKalb	300	274	231	251	1056
Dodge	24	31	60	56	168
Dooly	26	20	18	13	77
Dougherty	106	96	84	96	382
Douglas	29	38	56	41	164
Early	26	20	18	14	78
Echols	5	0	0	1	6
Effingham	19	7	7	7	40
Elbert	28	41	38	23	130
Emanuel	52	56	51	60	219
Evans	12	11	17	14	54
Fannin	18	21	24	33	96
Fayette	10	13	6	8	37
Floyd	101	103	76	97	377
Forsyth	25	23	29	25	102
Franklin	23	31	24	16	94
Fulton	873	800	771	856	3300
Gilmer	21	24	19	32	99
Glascock	6	9	6	6	27
Glynn	82	91	89	108	370
Gordon	41	40	32	43	156
Grady	33	23	35	13	104
Greene	15	17	20	20	72
Gwinnett	92	85	99	119	395
Habersham	32	36	30	33	131
Hall	107	135	154	162	558
Hancock	24	17	27	40	108
Haralson	29	29	28	50	136
Harris,	11	18	9	12	50
Hart	24	24	24	24	96
Heard	5	8	2	8	23
Henry	24	28	27	19	98
Houston	71	55	73	94	293
Irwin	12	7	13	9	41
Jackson	31	22	38	50	141
Jasper	15	13	19	14	61
Jeff Davis	20	24	31	47	122
Jefferson	29	20	14	28	91
Jenkins	17	17	14	15	63
Johnson	26	21	19	35	101
Jones	21	19	24	25	89
Lamar	20	19	25	40	104

COUNTY OF ADMISSION	YEAR				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	TOTAL
Lanier	8	9	5	8	30
Laurens	73	59	80	123	335
Lee	3	3	3	6	15
Liberty	19	24	18	23	74
Lincoln	13	6	5	4	28
Long	7	1	2	6	16
Lowndes	52	38	48	54	192
Lumpkin	16	14	17	17	64
Macon	31	15	14	11	71
Madison	22	21	17	31	91
Marion	8	5	12	11	36
McDuffie	56	61	53	43	213
McIntosh	5	7	13	6	31
Meriwether	30	31	27	44	132
Miller	10	9	6	7	32
Mitchell	37	16	23	18	94
Monroe	28	23	25	33	109
Montgomery	13	9	13	13	48
Morgan	11	9	11	19	50
Murray	12	8	12	8	40
Muscogee	166	187	172	227	752
Newton	58	55	57	63	233
Oconee	13	14	8	8	43
Oglethorpe	14	8	8	13	43
Paulding	45	46	49	41	181
Peach	39	32	27	41	139
Pickens	16	13	19	16	64
Pierce	9	10	8	7	34
Pike	14	9	9	10	42
Polk	58	52	61	40	211
Pulaski	24	14	21	31	90
Putnam	16	15	32	24	87
Quitman	2	1	2	3	8
Rabun	21	17	25	17	80
Randolph	21	12	16	14	63
Richmond	248	160	181	172	761
Rockdale	29	24	29	32	114
Schley	4	4	3	4	15
Screven	19	17	13	6	55
Seminole	6	10	4	10	30
Spalding	105	97	95	125	422
Stephens	24	30	33	26	113
Stewart	14	8	7	11	40

COUNTY OF ADMISSION	YEAR				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	TOTAL
Sumter	34	30	27	32	123
Talbot	13	10	10	9	42
Taliaferro	4	2	5	5	16
Tattnall	20	18	20	19	77
Taylor	6	7	4	13	30
Telfair	29	28	29	33	119
Terrell	15	17	10	15	57
Thomas	76	44	65	35	220
Tift	31	29	32	41	133
Toombs	55	51	62	73	241
Towns	6	6	2	7	21
Treutlen	14	16	22	21	73
Troup	67	76	66	83	292
Turner	16	12	11	18	57
Twiggs	18	13	11	8	50
Union	12	19	13	15	59
Upson	32	37	58	66	193
Walker	95	77	66	97	335
Walton	66	57	62	81	266
Ware	64	99	65	80	308
Warren	17	6	8	5	36
Washington	42	27	46	47	162
Wayne	32	28	49	28	137
Webster	1	3	5	0	9
Wheeler	11	12	5	7	35
White	7	4	2	13	26
Whitfield	81	91	123	166	461
Wilcox	9	9	10	14	42
Wilkes	27	14	23	13	77
Wilkinson	24	21	21	26	92
Worth	22	15	19	17	73
TOTAL	6802	6290	6625	7521	27,238

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS



COMMUNITY MENTAL RETARDATION DAY CARE AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

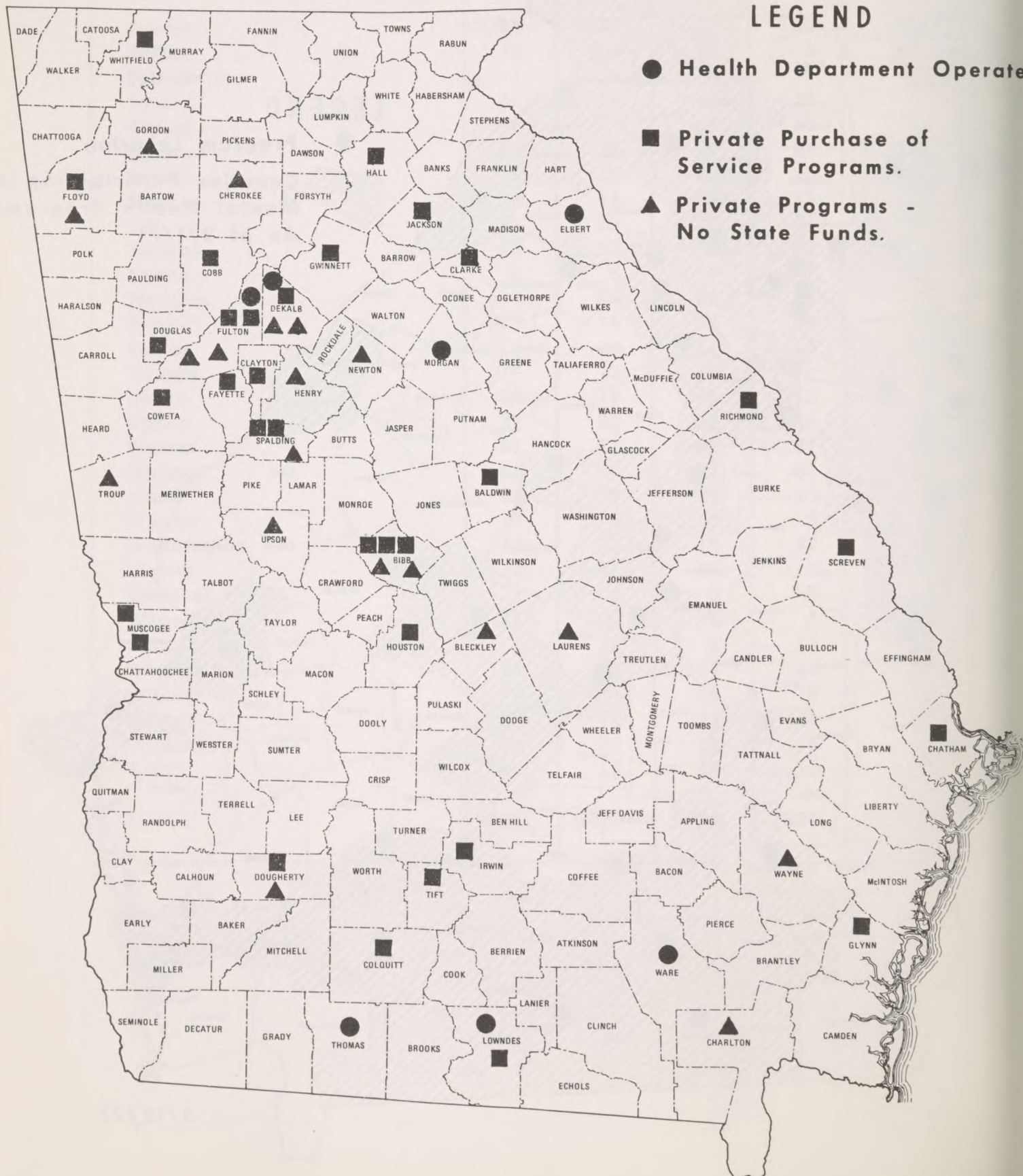
April 1, 1971

LEGEND

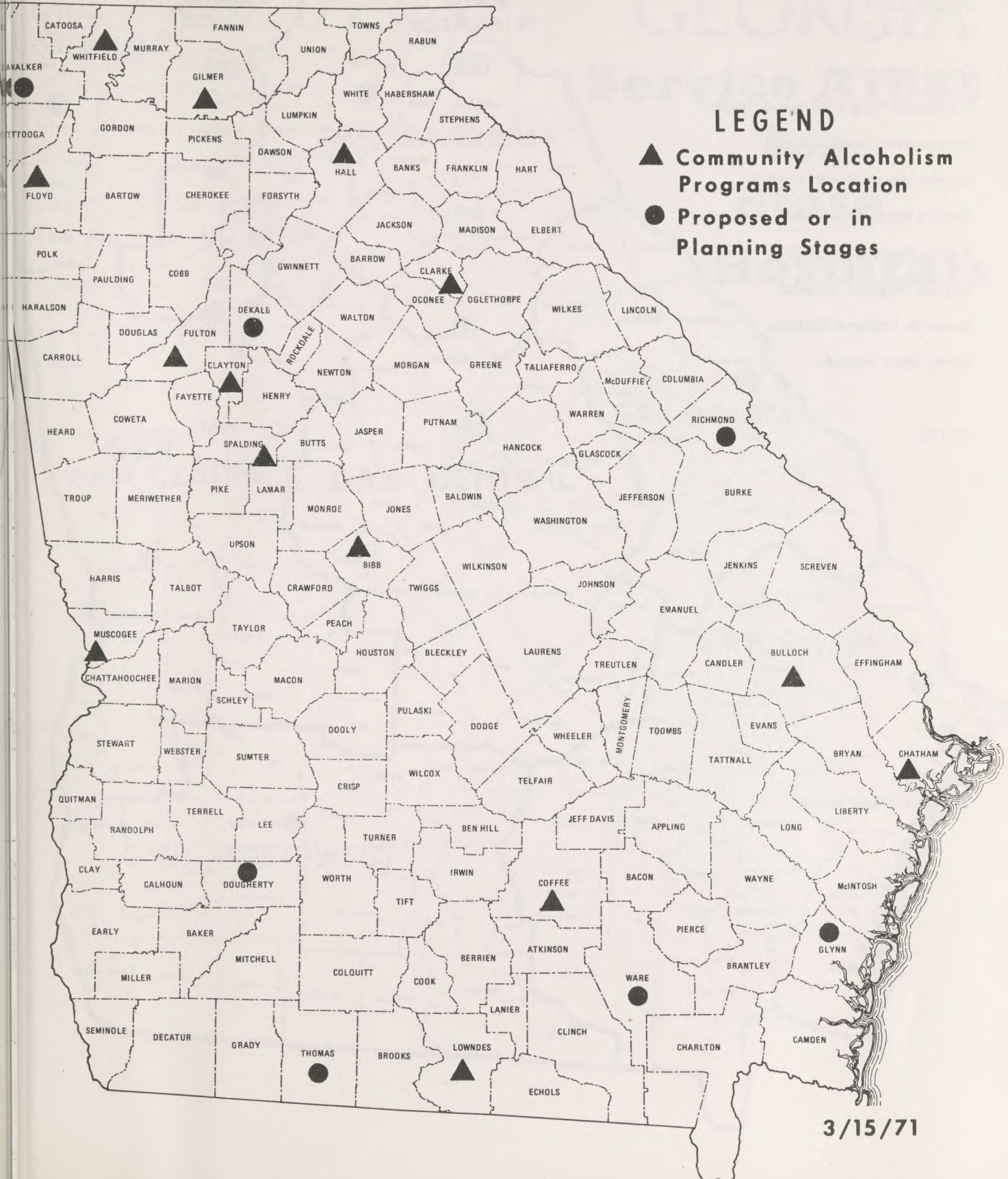
● Health Department Operated

■ Private Purchase of
Service Programs.

▲ Private Programs -
No State Funds.



COMMUNITY SERVICES BRANCH
DIVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH



RESIDENT PATIENT BREAKDOWN AS OF APRIL 30, 1971

INSTITUTION	MENTAL RETARDATION	MENTAL ILLNESS	TOTAL
Central State Hospital	1625	6017	7642
Gracewood State School and Hospital	1586	—	1586
Southwestern State Hospital	517	524	1041
Georgia Mental Health Institute	—	142	142
Georgia Retardation Center	349	—	349
Atlanta Regional Hospital	120	279	399
Augusta Regional Hospital	—	257	257
Savannah Regional Hospital	39	45	84
Batley State Hospital	49	—	49
TOTAL	4285	7264	11,549

JUNE, 1971

Division of Mental Health

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

James B. Craig, M.D.*
Superintendent

M. L. Sheppeck, M.D.
Assistant Superintendent - Clinical

John W. Kemble, M.D.*
Assistant Superintendent - Education, Training & Research

W. T. Smith, M.D.*
Clinical Director - Psychiatric Service

E. F. Stincer, M.D.
Clinical Director - Psychiatric Service

UNIT I

Santiago Aguilar, M.D.	Director
Jose de la Torre, M.D.	Psychiatric Resident
Maria Dourron, M.D.	Staff Physician
Nestor Dourron, M.D.	Psychiatric Resident
Jose Delgado, M.D.	Psychiatric Resident
Hugo Galletti, M.D. (Deceased)	Staff Physician
Muhammed Karatela, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Jesus Llobet, M.D.	Psychiatric Resident
Ricardo Mesa, M.D.	Staff Physician
B. E. Orosdy, M.D.	Staff Physician
Zelma Ozolins, M.D.	Staff Physician
Jacinto Regalado, M.D.	Psychiatric Resident
Raul Rivero, M.D.	Staff Physician
Olando Rojas, M.D.	Psychiatric Resident
Adolph Sarma, M.D.	Staff Physician

UNIT II

Eduardo Guernica, M.D.	Director
M. Aslam Sandvi, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Marta Bosch, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Tomas Garcia-Montesinos, M.D.	Staff Physician
Humberto Ravelo, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Roberto Rey, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Vilis J. Zakitis, M.D.	Chief Physician

UNIT III

Jose Mendoza, M.D.	Director
Eugene Christian, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Francisco Huerta, M.D.	Staff Physician
Moises Jacobs, M.D.	Staff Physician
Juan Llambes, M.D.	Staff Physician
Rafael Pascual, M.D.	Staff Physician
R. S. Planas, M.D.	Staff Physician
Hector Sotolongo, M.D.	Staff Physician

UNIT IV

Charles A. Rich, M.D.*	Director
John Azzi, M.D.	Staff Physician
Ramon Berenguer, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Thomas Bullock, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Marta Dzirkalis, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Clifford Harden, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Mario de Laosa, M.D.	Chief Physician
N. T. Soorya, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
John J. Word, M.D.	Physician Specialist II

UNIT V

Lorenzo del Portillo, M.D.	Director
Jose Bernardo Garcia, M.D.	Staff Physician
George Grant, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Isidro Insua, M.D.	Staff Physician
Manuel Pena, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Carlos Perez-Abreu, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Roberto Perdomo, M.D.	Chief Physician
Carlos Garcia-Rivera, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Jose Rouco, M.D.	Physician Specialist I

UNIT VI

Carl Smith, M.D.	Director
Ernesto Giro, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Victor Ubieta, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician

UNIT VII

E. F. Stincer, M.D. Director
 Miguel Bosch, M.D. Physician Specialist I
 Diego Sans, M.D. Psychiatric Resident

UNIT VIII

Juan Portuondo, M.D.* Director
 Francisco Borges, M.D. Psychiatric Resident
 Jose Gonzales, M.D. Physician Specialist I
 Oscar Medina, M.D. Psychiatric Resident
 Juan Perez, M.D. Psychiatric Resident
 Odelia Zapatero, M.D. Physician Specialist I

UNIT IX

E. F. Diaz, M.D. Director
 Manuel Estrada, M.D. Chief Physician
 Rene Montero, M.D. Physician Specialist II
 Luis Samper, M.D. Physician Specialist II
 Juan Trejo, M.D. Staff Physician
 Emilio Yero, M.D. (Deceased) Staff Physician

UNIT X

S. A. Mendez, M.D. Director
 Armando Gutierrez, M.D. Physician Specialist I

NEUROLOGY

John W. Kemble, M.D.* Director
 Guida Graciaa, M.D. Psychiatric Resident
 Olga Medina, M.D. Psychiatric Resident

RESEARCH

Clyde Keeler, Sc.D., Ph.D. Director
 G. R. Courtney, O.D. Neurophysiologist
 Jerry Curtis, Ph.D. Biochemist

PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENCY TRAINING

Louis Jacobs, M.D. Director
 E. F. Stincer, M.D. Supervisor
 Jose Rubio, M.D. (Deceased) Supervisor

NURSING SERVICE

Bernice H. King, R.N. Acting Nursing Service Administrator
 Vera W. Knowles, R.N. Assistant Nursing Service Administrator

DIRECTORS OF NURSING

Ouida Couch, R.N. - Unit I	Mary A. Bell, R.N. - Unit VIII
Fay Fidler, R.N. - Unit II	Virginia Smith, R.N. - Unit IX
Ruth Mullis, R.N. - Unit IV	Janet Smith, R.N. - Unit X
Mildred Daniel, R.N. - Unit V	Irene Wood, R.N. - Jones Hospital
Edna Ross, R.N. - Unit VI	Valeria Atchison, R.N. - Rivers Hospital

PSYCHIATRIC OUT-PATIENT CLINIC Ellen Moncrief, G.N.

NURSING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Maidana K. Nunn, R.N., D.N.Sc...Assistant Nursing Service Administrator

PSYCHIATRIC AFFILIATION PROGRAM

Beatrice Tribble, R.N., A.B.	Nurse Supervisor
Pauline Anderson, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
Gertrude Thigpen, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
Gloria A. Williams, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
Alice K. Paschal, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse

PSYCHIATRIC AIDE PROGRAM AND INSERVICE EDUCATION

Vivetta Kramer, R.N., M.S.	Assistant Director of Nursing
Christine Brookins, R.N.	Nurse Supervisor (Grant Program)
Glenda Ridley, R.N., B.S.	Nurse Supervisor
Margaret E. Tanner, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
	Clinical Instructor, Unit I
Gladys Moore, R.N., B.S.	Senior Staff Nurse
	Clinical Instructor, Unit III
Lucille Brannan, G.N.	Staff Nurse
	Clinical Instructor, Unit V
Mary H. Thomas, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
	Clinical Instructor, Unit VIII
Ruth Leverette, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
	Clinical Instructor, Unit IX
Lee Bell, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
	Clinical Instructor, Rivers Hospital
Faye Wilson, R.N.	Senior Staff Nurse
	Classroom Instructor
Georgene Eakes, R.N.	Staff Nurse
	Classroom Instructor

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Robert W. Wildman, Ph.D.	Director
John J. Gates, Ph.D.	Clinical Psychologist II
Thomas W. Lucik, Ph.D.	Clinical Psychologist II
Thomas N. Elliott, Ph.D.	Clinical Psychologist I
Robert D. Smith, Ph.D.	Clinical Psychologist I
Lawrence F. Quattlebaum, M.S.	Psychologist II
G. F. Biessel, M.S.	Staff Psychologist
F. L. Madison, M.A.	Staff Psychologist

INTERNS

G. F. Biessel, M.S.	Carolyn Widmer, A.B.
William Peel, M.S.	

SENIOR TECHNICIANS

Tedd Brown, A.B.	Carlton L. Lanier, M.A.
Alice Lee Canipe, M.S.	Kenneth Varnadoe, M.A.
G. R. Dixon, A.B.	Douglas Watson, M.A.
Carolyn Erickson, M.A.	Robert W. Wildman, II, M.S.
Ivor Groves, M.A.	B. F. Williams, M.Ed.
Wayne Hodges, B.S.	

TECHNICIANS

Edward Amos, B.A.	Raymond C. Olivier, B.A.
Roger Bell, B.A.	Polly Paul, M.A.
Michael Brush, B.A.	James Resseger, B.A.
Pete Christian, B.A.	Joanne Rogers, B.A.
Lane Dennard, B.A.	Larry Sheppard, A.B.
Larry Dresdale, B.A.	Jackie Shivers, B.A.
Marilyn Edmiston, M.A.	Lesley Slone, M.A.
Donald W. Harris, B.A.	Deborah Smith, B.A.
Steve Hollomon, M.A.	Tom Wilkinson, B.A.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Edward Amos, B.A.	Carlton L. Lanier, M.A.
Carolyn Erickson, M.A.	Raymond C. Olivier, B.A.
James D. Foulks, B.S.	Dennis Pilgrim, M.A.
Alice Lee Groves, M.S.	Jerry Sloan, B.A.
Ivor Groves, M.A.	Robert D. Smith, Ph.D.
Wayne Hodges, B.S.	

SOCIAL WORK

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E. O. Melton, M.S.W., A.C.S.W.	Assistant Director
Martha C. Tomlin, M.S.W.	Social Worker III
Pat Allen, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Carol Andrews, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Nancy J. Autry, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Roy H. Brown, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Sandra E. Evans, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Lynne Feagin, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Carolyn Grant, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Joseph T. Hodge, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Patricia R. Karatela, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Allie Kilpatrick, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Jimmy D. Lanier, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Walker McKnight, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Rosa C. Mendoza, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Kirk C. Minor, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Robert M. Rhymes, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Janet E. Scott, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Doris T. Sutton, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
Gwendolyn G. Turner, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
C. Paul Wright, M.S.W., A.C.S.W.	Social Worker II
Suzanne R. Wright, M.S.W.	Social Worker II
E. Alton Gregory, M.S.W.	Social Worker I
Louise H. Powell, B.A.	Social Worker I
John W. Prather, M.S.W.	Social Worker I

TECHNICIANS

Truett Abbott, A.B.	Jeannette Lewis, A.B.
Annette Acree, A.B.	Charles C. Lowery, B.A.
Nan W. Baird, A.B.	Wilbur Manson, B.A.
Renwick F. Bradley, A.B.	M. Andres McCollum, B.A.
Susan R. Brooker, B.A.	J. Michael McCroskey, B.A.
Rosemary Brown, B.A.	Wanda McKnight, A.B.
Ludwina Bull, B.S.	Martha McLaurin, B.A.
Janet E. Clark, B.A.	June Moore, B.A.
Elizabeth Collins, A.B.	Eloise B. Myles, B.A.
Charles C. Connor, B.A.	R. Michael Owens, B.A.
Holley Cowan, A.B.	Frances B. Rogers, B.A.
Yvonne Everett, B.A.	Alton Scott, B.S.
James F. Hamlin, B.A.	Mary Ann Simmons, B.A.
Darryl Herren, A.B.	Madelyn C. Spivey, B.S.
Willa Hertwig, B.S.	Joan Venable Thompson, B.S.
Gayle Hooks, A.B.	Herbert Turk, B.A.
Horace P. Horton, B.S.	Jewell J. Turner, A.B.
Sarah F. Ivey, B.S.	Harry C. Weathers, B.A.
Kaye Lanier, A.B.	Patricia Weerts, B.S.
	Ruby M. Wright, B.A.

SOCIAL WORK AIDE
Carrie Smith

SOCIAL WORK - SCHOLARSHIPS

Nancy J. Autry
Yvonne Everett
E. Alton Gregory
Jeannette Lewis
M. Andrew McCollum
John W. Prather

Robert Rhymes
Doris T. Sutton
Gwendolyn G. Turner
Jewell Turner
Harry Weathers

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Ronald A. Wilkins, Th.M.	Chief Clinical Chaplain/Training
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James E. Carter, B.D.	Clinical Chaplain
Payton B. Cook, B.D.	Clinical Chaplain
Oliver Benton Curtis, B.D.	Clinical Chaplain
Russell H. Davis, Th.M.	Clinical Chaplain
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James F. Hardie, M.A.	Clinical Chaplain
William M. Hearn, B.D.	Clinical Chaplain
Robert Z. Powell, Th.D.	Clinical Chaplain
Joseph G. Cassidy, A.B.	Catholic Chaplain
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Ervin R. Oermann, B.D.	Chaplain to the Deaf
Charles B. Fanshaw, M.R.E.	Chaplain to the Deaf

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L. Leneal Fortner, B.D.

James C. Polich, M.Div.

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James G. Davenport, M.Div.
James E. Davis, M.Div.
Benjamin B. Fore, B.D.
William W. Goins, Th.M.

Robert F. Gray, B.D.
Edward B. Nelson, B.D.
Kirby L. Pickus, M.Div.
Frank J. Powers, M.Div.

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Wayne Gay, B.S.	Recreation Therapist II
Janice L. Landry, B.S., M.S.	Recreation Therapist II
Lyndoll U. Moore, A.B.	Recreation Therapist II
Ronald R. Smith, B.S.	Recreation Therapist II
Charles M. Vandiver, B.S.	Recreation Therapist II
Anna G. Warnock, B.S.	Recreation Therapist II
Betty J. Welch, A.B.	Recreation Therapist II
Ronald Farmer, B.S.	Recreation Therapist I
Charles Parramore, B.S.	Recreation Therapist I

MUSIC THERAPY

Saralyn Latham, M.A.	Director
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Mary M. Medingfield, RMT	Suzanne Pipp, RMT
Ann B. Caldwell, B.M.	Carol Prickett, RMT
Solomon Cunio, B.M.	Pamela Roberson, B.M.
Cynthia R. Curtis, M.M.	Carolyn Sanders, RMT
Sandra Graham, B.M.E.	Jeannette Warren, RMT

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Dorothy M. Clarke, O.T.R.	Director
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INTERNS

Karen Davis
Bette A. Goldenstar

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Jane M. Haddock, B.S., CVC	Director
---------------------------------	----------

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Susan Coursey, A.B.
C. Earnest Yearwood, A.B.

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David Cardoso, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Orestes Fernandez Caral, M.D.	Staff Physician
Harold Carson, M.D.	Staff Physician
Osvaldo Casas, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
E. C. Clayton, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Andres Fernandez, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
G. Garmendia, M.D.	Chief Physician
Francisco Gomez, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Samuel Goodrich, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Pilar Goicoechea, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Raymond Jordan, M.D.	Chief Physician
Leon Koen, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Lloyd Laine, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Joseph Leyva, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Carlos Montalvo, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Perry Moore, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
John Moody, M.D.	Chief Physician
Helena Pessino-Marshall, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Dionisio Pinero, M.D.	Physician Specialist III
Luis Rodriguez, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
K. Sreeramaiah, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Julio San Martin, M.D.	Chief Physician
Erlinda Valdecanas, M.D.	Staff Physician
Virgilio Valdecanas, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Raul Veiga, M.D.	Physician Specialist I
Teofilo Tomas, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
Pedro Tomayo, M.D.	Physician Specialist II
S. H. Dillard	Optometrist

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Jose Sanchez, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
A. Steinhards, M.D.	Senior Staff Physician
Bernardo Utset, M.D.	Staff Physician

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Hortensia Alvarez, M.D. Psychiatric Resident

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Rafael Alvarez, M.D. Psychiatric Resident

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Woody Proveaux, B.S. Intern

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Mattie L. Pennington, R.N. Supervisor

*Diplomate, American Board of Psychiatry & Neurology

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Jesse P. Collette, B.S. Ed.	Supervisor, Counseling Service
James C. Grover, A.B.	Supervisor, Job Development
Edwin Ray Freeman, B.S., M.Ed.	Supervisor, VR Evaluation
John W. White, B.A.	Supervisor, Vocational Instructor

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Marsha S. Fields, A.B., M.C.E.	Helen P. Simpson, B.S.
Joseph J. Fulbright, A.B., LL.B.	Joe Frank Stevens, B.A., B.D.
Irwin P. Gates, Jr., B.A., B.D.	Algie E. Thomas, A.B.
James D. Helton, A.B.	Frances Torrance, B.S., M.H.E.
William M. Moore, Jr., A.B., B.D.	Mary Janis Weathers, B.S.
Robert Wiley, B.S., M.Ed.	

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Lanier Browning, B.S.	Jane Rhodes, B.A.
Julian F. Council, B.A.	Grady Pennington, B.B.A.
Joseph W. Davall, Jr., B.S.	William Allen Werts, B.A.
Robert D. Gillian, B.B.A.	

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Faye P. Day	Robert L. Strickland
Miles A. Jones, Jr.	

VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTORS

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A. L. Booth	Ruth Marshall, B.S.
E. M. Bradford	Jeraldine E. Pearson, R.N.
Charlene Carpenter	Ken Ryals
K. E. Donaszewski	Jacquelyn Shell
Arthur Jones	Gloria Smith, B.S.
Marianne Thompson, B.S.	

SCHOOL OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

John H. Rawlins, M.Ed. Director
Eleanor Sikking, Ph.D. Assistant Director

TEACHERS

Suelle Austin, M.A.
Larry Callaway, B.S.
Elaine Cowan, B.S.
Bertha Eakins, B.S.
Mary Edwards, B.S.
Antoinette Ennis, A.B.
Colleen Farmer, B.M.E.
Gertrude Higgins, M.Ed.
John Horne, A.B.
Lois Irvin, A.B.
Collins Lee, B.S.

E. J. Lundy, Jr., B.S.
John Martin, B.S.
Zenaida Mesa, B.A.
Gwen Peacock, B.S.
Becky Smith, B.S.
Sybil Smith, B.S.
Martha Stevenson, B.S.
Dorothy Trawick, B.S.
Ruby Werts, B.S.
Glenda Young, M.Ed.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
 OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
 FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901

The Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia, in its annual meeting held at the University Building, Athens, Georgia, on the 15th day of January, 1901, has the honor to submit to the General Assembly the following report for the year 1900-1901.

The year 1900-1901 was a year of unusual activity and progress for the University. The enrollment of students was the largest in the history of the institution, and the financial condition was the most prosperous.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

The Board of Trustees has the honor to acknowledge the efficient and able management of the University by the President, Mr. J. H. Morgan, and the Vice-Presidents, Mr. J. B. Jones and Mr. J. H. Smith. The Board also wishes to express its appreciation of the services of the various department heads and the faculty.

The Board has also the honor to acknowledge the generous contributions of the State and the private donors, which have enabled the University to maintain its high standard of scholarship and to provide for the needs of the students.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statement for the year 1900-1901 shows a total income of \$1,200,000, of which \$800,000 was derived from the State and \$400,000 from private sources. The total expenditures for the year were \$1,100,000, leaving a surplus of \$100,000.

The Board has the honor to submit herewith a detailed statement of the income and expenditures of the University for the year 1900-1901, and to recommend that the same be approved by the General Assembly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board of Trustees recommends that the General Assembly appropriate the sum of \$1,200,000 for the year 1901-1902, and that the same be distributed as follows:

For the support of the University, \$800,000;
 For the purchase of books and other materials, \$100,000;
 For the purchase of land and buildings, \$100,000;
 For the purchase of equipment, \$50,000;
 For the purchase of other property, \$50,000.

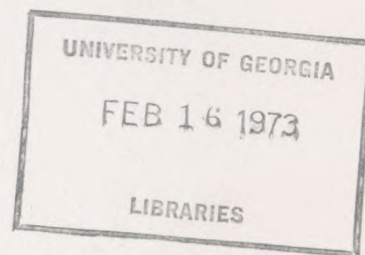
APPENDIX

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Board of Trustees for the year 1900-1901:

President, J. H. Morgan;
 Vice-Presidents, J. B. Jones and J. H. Smith;
 Members, J. A. Jones, J. B. Smith, J. C. Jones, J. D. Smith, J. E. Jones, J. F. Smith, J. G. Jones, J. H. Smith, J. I. Jones, J. J. Smith, J. K. Jones, J. L. Smith, J. M. Jones, J. N. Smith, J. O. Jones, J. P. Smith, J. Q. Jones, J. R. Smith, J. S. Jones, J. T. Smith, J. U. Jones, J. V. Smith, J. W. Jones, J. X. Smith, J. Y. Jones, J. Z. Smith.

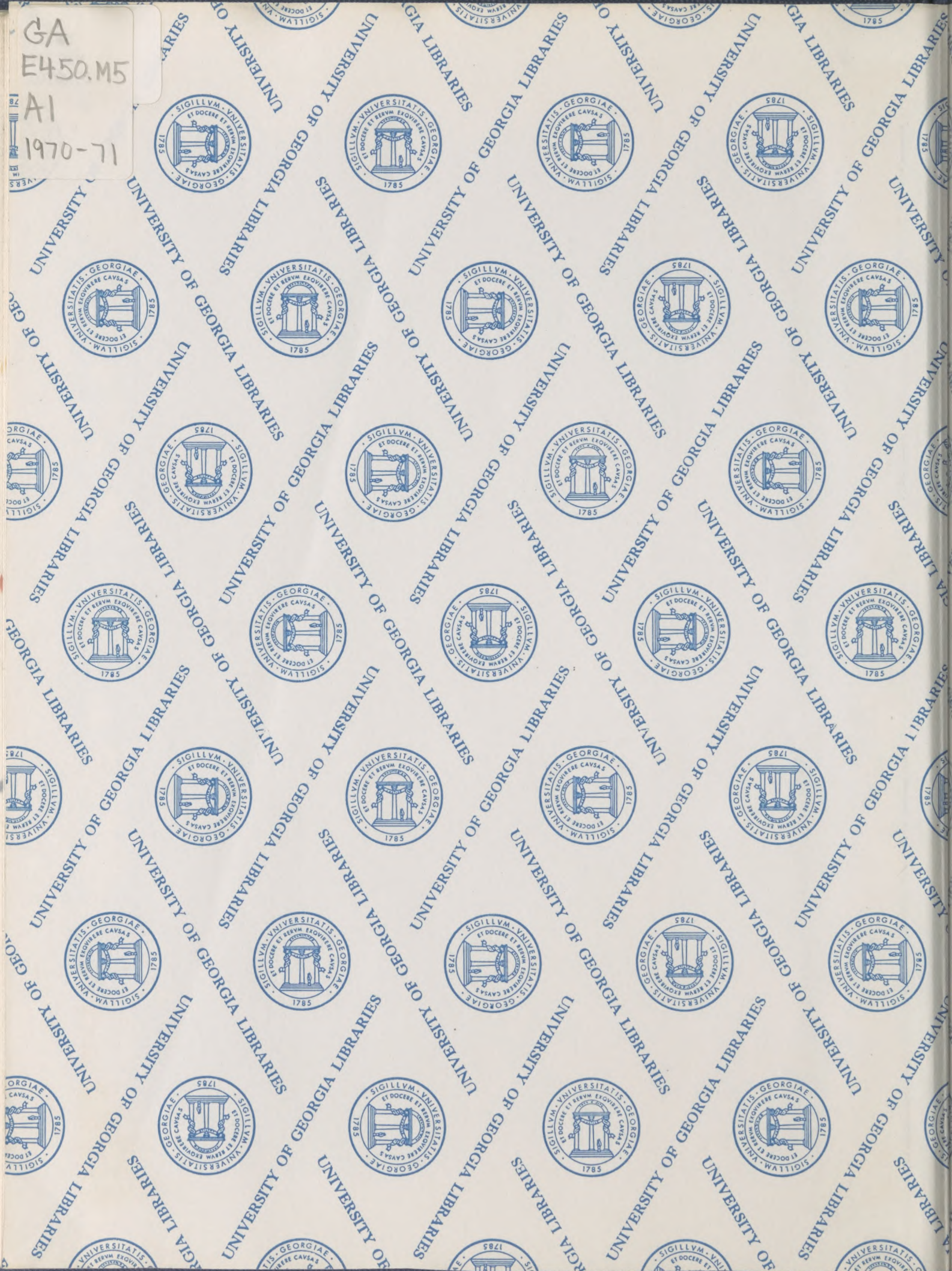
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